

DX LISTENING DIGEST 13-29, July 17, 2013  
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING  
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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WORLD OF RADIO 1678:

\*DX and station news about: Alaska, Algeria non, Argentina, Australia and non, Brazil, Canada, China, Congo, Egypt, Greece, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Nicaragua non?, Saudi Arabia, Somaliland, South Africa non, Spain, Sudan, Taiwan, Tunisia, Uganda, USA, unidentified

SHORTWAVE AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1678, July 18-24, 2013

Thu 0330 WRMI 9955 [confirmed]  
Thu 2100 WTWW 9479 [confirmed]  
Fri 0326v WWRB 5050 [confirmed at 0330]  
Sat 0130v WBCQ 5110v-CUSB Area 51 [not changing to 0200; confirmed on webcast but 5110 off the air until 0156; see below]  
Sat 0630 HLR 7265-CUSB Hamburger Lokalradio  
Sat 1430 HLR 7265-CUSB Hamburger Lokalradio  
Sat 1500 WRMI 9955  
Sat 1730 WRMI 9955 from WRN  
Sat 2330v WTWW 9930 [confirmed]  
Sun 0230 WBCQ 5110v-CUSB Area 51 [this week instead of UT Sat]  
Sun 0400 WTWW 5830  
Sun 0730 HLR 15785-CUSB Hamburger Lokalradio test  
Sun 1030 HLR 15785-CUSB Hamburger Lokalradio test  
Sun 1430 HLR 15785-CUSB Hamburger Lokalradio test  
Sun 1830 HLR 15785-CUSB Hamburger Lokalradio test  
Sun 2330v WTWW 9930  
Tue 1100 WRMI 9955  
Wed 0630 HLR 7265-CUSB Hamburger Lokalradio  
Wed 1430 HLR 7265-CUSB Hamburger Lokalradio  
Wed 1630 HLR 15785-CUSB [maybe test now too]

Thu 0330 WRMI 9955 [or maybe 1679 if ready in time]

Recent editions have also been airing in rotation at variable times on WTWW 9930 between 17 and 24 UT, maybe 5085 between 00 and 01 UT.

Latest edition of this schedule version, including AM, FM, satellite and webcasts with hotlinks to station sites and audio, is at:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html> or

<http://schedule.worldofradio.org> or <http://sked.worldofradio.org>

For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WRN ON DEMAND:

<http://www.wrn.org/listeners/#world-of-radio>

WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS VIA WRN:

<http://www.wrn.org/listeners/customize-panel/addToPlaylist/98/10:00:00UTC/English>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO:

<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>

or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>

DAY-BY-DAY ARCHIVE OF GLENN HAUSER'S LOG REPORTS:

Unedited, uncondensed, unchanged from original version, many of them too complex, minutely researched, multi-frequency, opinionated, inconsequential, off-topic, or lengthy for some log editors to manage; and also ahead of their availability in these weekly issues:

<http://www.hard-core-dx.com/index.php?topic=Hauser>

DXLD YAHOOGROUP: Why wait for DXLD? A lot more info, not all of it appearing in DXLD later, is posted at our yg without delay.

When applying, please identify yourself with your real name and location, and say something about why you want to join. Those who do not, unless I recognize them, will be prompted once to do so and no action will be taken otherwise. Here's where to sign up:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/dxld/>

\*\* ALASKA. HAARP FACILITY SHUTS DOWN --- 07/15/2013

<http://www.arrl.org/news/view/haarp-facility-shuts-down>

The High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP) ó a subject of fascination for many hams and the target of conspiracy theorists and anti-government activists ó has closed down. HAARP's program manager, Dr James Keeney at Kirtland Air Force Base in New Mexico, told ARRL that the sprawling 35-acre ionospheric research facility in remote Gakona, Alaska, has been shuttered since early May.

Currently the site is abandoned, he said. It comes down to money. We don't have any. Keeney said no one is on site, access roads are blocked, buildings are chained and the power turned off. HAARP's website through the University of Alaska no longer is available; Keeney said the program can't afford to pay for the service.

Everything is in secure mode, he said, adding that it will stay that way at least for another 4 to 6 weeks. In the meantime a new prime contractor will be coming on board to run the government owned-contractor operated (GOCO) facility.

HAARP put the world on notice two years ago that it would be shutting down and did not submit a budget request for FY 15, Keeney said, but no one paid any attention. Now, he says, they're complaining. People came unglued, Keeney said, noting that he's already had inquiries from Congress. Universities that depended upon HAARP research grants also are upset, he said.

The only bright spot on HAARP's horizon right now is that the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) is expected on site as a client to finish up some research this fall and winter. DARPA has nearly \$8.8 million in its FY 14 budget plan to research physical aspects of natural phenomena such as magnetospheric sub-storms, fire, lightning and geo-physical phenomena.

The proximate cause of HAARP's early May shutdown was less fiscal than environmental, Keeney said. As he explained it, the diesel generators on site no longer pass Clean Air Act muster. Repairing them to meet EPA standards will run \$800,000. Beyond that, he said, it costs \$300,000 a month just to keep the facility open and \$500,000 to run it at full capacity for 10 days.

Jointly funded by the US Air Force Research Laboratory and the US Naval Research Laboratory, HAARP is an ionospheric research facility. Its best-known apparatus is its 3.6 MW HF (approximately 3 to 10 MHz) ionospheric research instrument (IRI), feeding an extensive system of 180 gain antennas and used to excite sections of the ionosphere. Other onsite equipment is used to evaluate the effects.

Larry Ledlow, N1TX, of Fairbanks, Alaska, said HAARP ionosonde and riometer data have been invaluable, especially being more or less local, to understand current conditions in the high latitudes. He said data from other sites simply do not accurately reflect the unique propagation we endure here.

To fill the gap, Ledlow said, several members of the Arctic Amateur Radio Club — including Eric Nichols, KL7AJ, author of Radio Science

for the Radio Amateur and articles in QST ó have discussed building their own instruments. iItís all very preliminary,î he said, ibut we really feel the pinch losing HAARP.î Nichols, of North Pole, Alaska, has conducted experiments at HAARP. He called the shutdown ia great loss to interior Alaska hams and many others.î

The ultra-high power facility long has intrigued hams, even outside of Alaska. In 1997, HAARP transmitted test signals on HF (3.4 MHz and 6.99 MHz) and solicited reports from hams and short-wave listeners in the iLower 48î to determine how well the HAARP transmissions could be heard to the south. In 2007 HAARP succeeded in bouncing a 40 meter signal off the moon. Earlier this year, HAARP scientists successfully produced a sustained high-density plasma cloud in Earthís upper atmosphere.

As things stand, the Air Force has possession for now, but if no other agency steps forward to take over HAARP, the unique facility will be dismantled, Keeney said. He pointed out that it would cost less to bulldoze the antenna field than it would to replace the 180 antennas.

Splashy web postings abound, blaming HAARP for controlling the weather ó most recently in the case of Hurricane Sandy and the spate of tornados ó and for causing other natural disasters. Quipped Keeney, iIf I actually could affect the weather, Iíd keep it open.î (ARRL via Dino Bloise, FL, July 15, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

Guess that's why I haven't received my QSL for reception from earlier this year even though it was promised in an email. :-( (Al Muick, KD3WU, Whitehall PA USA, ibid.)

(NOTE) - The AK facility, previously under USAF control, had been transferred to DARPA. DARPA has a multi-million dollar upgrade planned for the facility, to be manned by private contractors. This effectively transfers "control" of the facility from the military to private contractors who are not under the FOIA ACT - buried one level deeper. 73/OJ - (Frank, K4EJ, PS to ARRL report, via W0W0I, DXLD)  
SEE ALSO PROPAGATION abottom

\*\* ALGERIA [non]. FRANCE [ALGERIA], TDA Algiers in Arabic, different programmes on 9375 and 11765 kHz via ISS at 2030-2040 UT July 12, both S=9 heard in Germany, scheduled  
9375 2000-2158 UT  
11765 1900-2058 UT - and  
2100-2300 UT 7495 kHz. 73 wb  
(Wolfgang B,schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGESET)

Summer A-13 schedule of Radio TV Algerienne:  
0400-0458 on 7295 ISS 500 kW / 162 deg to CEAF Arabic Nat. Chaîne 1

0500-0558 on 7295 ISS 500 kW / 194 deg to NWAf Arabic Nat. Chaîne 1  
0500-0505 on 9535 ISS 500 kW / 162 deg to CEAF French news bulletin  
0505-0558 on 9535 ISS 500 kW / 162 deg to CEAF Arabic Holy Quran px

0600-0605 on 11985 ISS 500 kW / 194 deg to NWAf French news bulletin  
0605-0658 on 11985 ISS 500 kW / 194 deg to NWAf Arabic Holy Quran px

1800-1900 on 13820 ISS 500 kW / 162 deg to CEAF Arabic Nat. Chaîne 1

1900-2000 on 11765 ISS 500 kW / 194 deg to NWAf Arabic Nat. Chaîne 1  
1900-1905 on 13820 ISS 500 kW / 162 deg to CEAF French news bulletin  
1905-1958 on 13820 ISS 500 kW / 162 deg to CEAF Arabic Holy Quran px

2000-2100 on 9375 ISS 500 kW / 162 deg to CEAF Arabic Nat. Chaîne 1  
2000-2005 on 11765 ISS 500 kW / 194 deg to NWAf French news bulletin  
2005-2058 on 11765 ISS 500 kW / 194 deg to NWAf Arabic Holy Quran px

2100-2200 on 7495 ISS 500 kW / 194 deg to NWAf Arabic Nat. Chaîne 1  
2100-2105 on 9375 ISS 500 kW / 162 deg to CEAF French news bulletin  
2105-2158 on 9375 ISS 500 kW / 162 deg to CEAF Arabic Holy Quran px

2200-2205 on 7495 ISS 500 kW / 194 deg to NWAf French news bulletin  
2205-2258 on 7495 ISS 500 kW / 194 deg to NWAf Arabic Holy Quran px  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013,  
via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

\*\* ANGOLA. 4949.748, R Nacional de Angola, Mulenvos, Luanda, - from  
southerly winter condition area. Poor but Portuguese female readable.  
0318 UT, July 11. 73 wb df5sx

4949.748, R Nacional de Angola, Mulenvos, Luanda, - aus dem s,dlichen  
Winter, poor aber lesbar, weibliche Frauenstimme in Port. um 0318 UT  
(Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, einige logs f,r Fr,hauflsteher, um 0230-  
0330 UT, 11 Juli, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ANTARCTICA. 15476, July 10 at 1940, tnx to Dave Hughes tip, the  
Twente, Netherlands remote receiver is picking up LRA36 better than  
usual. Looks like the signal meter is showing peaks of about -72 dBm,  
with music, 1943 & 1950 announcements but still cannot make them out,  
fading down by 2000 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ARGENTINA. [Re 13-28:] LRA24 RADIO NACIONAL RÏO GRANDE COMENZ"  
TRANSMISIONES EN INGLES DIRIGIDAS A LAS ISLAS MALVINAS  
by gruporadioescuchaargentino

Una de las emisoras de LRA Radio Nacional, concretamente LRA24 Radio  
Nacional Rïo Grande emite desde el pasado 03 de Julio un informativo

destinado a los habitantes de nuestras Islas Malvinas.

En efecto, Radio Nacional Río Grande emite un boletín informativo en inglés destinado a los habitantes de las Islas Malvinas. Se trata de un micro preparado por Radio Nacional Buenos Aires a través de nuestra Radiodifusión Argentina al Exterior (RAE) que se emite diariamente en los primeros minutos del día, por ahora con noticias nacionales. La emisión se realiza desde Río Grande para sacar provecho de la potencia de 5 kilowatts que permite llegar con claridad a las Islas Malvinas.

Leda Soto, locutora del turno noche de la emisora riograndense reveló que fue emocionante poder sacar ese boletín para los habitantes de habla inglesa de Malvinas por el vínculo que esperamos se genere. Contó que la idea se venía barajando hace un tiempo atrás. El informativo es armado en Buenos Aires y enviado a Río Grande desde donde se lo edita y se irradia. Es importante señalar que LRA 24 RADIO NACIONAL RIO GRANDE fue inaugurada el 28 de abril de 1973. Los trabajos de construcción de la obra civil fueron iniciados dos años antes por la firma SADE. Fue la segunda emisora que transmitió en Río Grande, segunda ciudad de la actual provincia de Tierra del Fuego, Antártida e Islas del Atlántico Sur. Antes, entre 1963 y 1973, transmitía en horario reducido Radio Misión Salesiana, habilitada provisoriamente. Desde nuestro programa saludamos con entusiasmo esta patriótica decisión que lleva nuestra voz a los habitantes de nuestras Islas Malvinas las cuales fueron, son y serán territorio argentino (GRA blog July 12 via DXLD)

Time? ``first minutes of the day``, so local midnite = 0300 UT? (gh)

Visita a LRA24 Radio Nacional Rio Grande, Tierra del Fuego Argentina 14/07/2013 [with photos]

Durante mis vacaciones por el Sur Argentino en febrero del 2013, una de las actividades que me había propuesto fue la de visitar y conocer las emisoras de AM que operan desde las localidades por donde pasaría en este viaje, el cual incluyo toda la Isla de Tierra del Fuego y la mitad sur de la Ruta Nacional 40, la cual transcurre por las provincias patagónicas de Santa Cruz, Chubut Rio Negro y Neuquén. El día 4 de febrero tuve la oportunidad de visitar la emisora LRA24 Radio Nacional Rio Grande, ubicada en la localidad de Rio Grande, la segunda ciudad en importancia de la Isla de Tierra del Fuego y con una población de aproximadamente 68000 habitantes. . . . <http://gruporadioescuchaargentino.wordpress.com/2013/07/14/visita-a-lra24-radio-nacional-rio-grande-tierra-del-fuego-argentina/> (GRA blog via DXLD)

Another similar post followed about his visit to LRA10, Ushuaia, which unlike LRA24, has added ``e Islas Malvinas`` to its very name (gh,

DXLD)

## Blog del Grupo Radioescucha Argentino

Estimados colegas: Los invitamos a disfrutar en el blog del GRA haciendo "click" en

<http://gruporadioescuchaargentino.wordpress.com/>

de las interesantísimas notas sobre las visitas realizadas durante el pasado mes de febrero por el amigo y colega Alejandro Alvarez a diferentes emisoras ubicadas en la Patagonia Argentina además de otro material de interés histórico que Alejandro comparte con todos nosotros.

- \* Visita a LRA24 Radio Nacional Rio Grande, Tierra del Fuego Argentina
- \* Radio La Misi n Salesiana, AM 1450 Rio Grande, Tierra del Fuego
- \* Mi visita a LRA10 Radio Nacional Ushuaia e Islas Malvinas.

Pr ximamente se ir n sumando nuevos trabajos - Invitamos a quienes tengan material para difundir que nos lo hagan llegar para subirlo a nuestro sitio. 73's (Arnaldo Slaen, Grupo Editor, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ARGENTINA. Radio Rubi, 1670 kHz --- La familia chamamesera aprovecha el verano boreal y se va a dar una vuelta por un bosque de Letonia, donde se encuentra con el amigo Mikhail (greenland1967 en Youtube). Este es el resultado:  
<http://youtu.be/SfUB0qZFuEO>

Aclaro que Mikhail tiene una beverage de 600 metros. Por las dudas. Aqui puede verse cuando conecta uno de los extremos de la antena a tierra, en medio del escenario habitual de sus captaciones:  
<http://youtu.be/znifHEjw6iI>

( esto es lo que en algunos lugares llaman "serious DX-er"!) 73! --  
(Rodolfo Tizzi <http://cx2abp.blogspot.com/> condiglista yg via DXLD)

\*\* ARGENTINA [and non]. 6060 kHz --- Si saldr  espantosamente LRA en 6060 que a pesar de la distorsion, escucho mejor a SRDA entre el ruido y el heterodino. Por favor, d ganles que hagan algo. Que reparen el transmisor, que bajen la potencia o que le pongan unas dinamitas. Es insufrible como barre todo 49 metros hacia abajo. Para arriba menos, pero incluso debajo de Radio Nacional da Amazonia en 6180 se escuchan unos chasquidos (Rodolfo Tizzi, <http://cx2abp.blogspot.com/> 2118 UT Sunday July 14, condiglista yg via DXLD)

S  barre con toda la banda, especialmente los fines de semana (Ernesto Paulero, Argentina, 2135 UT, ibid.)

Coincido con Uds. Es insoportable! Pero solo est· así los fines de semana, no? (Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, 2154 UT, ibid.)

Cristiiiiiiinnnaaaaaaa!!!!!! HacÈ algoooooo!!!!!! (Nigro, 2154 UT, ibid.)

Siempre que prende, Arnaldo. Con el fùbal, de seguro (Rodolfo Tizzi, Uruguay, 2206 UT, ibid.)

Sì. Es lo que creo (Slaen, 2209 UT, ibid.)

Nunca entendì (supongo que debo ser una persona demasiado simple) por quÈ algunas emisoras pueden operar durante meses un transmisor en estado ruinoso, o transmitir con modulaciùn casi nula, o con un enlace tan malo que vuelve ininteligible la modulaciùn. Me refiero a ejemplos como Èste, o el de R. Cairo o Damasco, sùlo por mencionar algunos. En tal caso ¿por quÈ no apagan el transmisor hasta repararlo? ¿QuÈ se gana con dejar todo como est·? Algunas hipòtesis:

- 1) Los operadores no escuchan la transmisiùn y no saben lo que pasa. Los escuchas no existen o no se molestan en avisar.
- 2) Los operadores saben pero no les importa porque igual cobran el sueldo
- 3) Los operadores saben pero no pueden arreglarlo porque no est· en sus manos (no hay plata)
- 4) A nadie le importa nada

A veces creo que es la opciùn 4. 73, (MoisÈs Knochen, Uruguay, 2227 UT, ibid.)

Es una buena reflexiùn la tuya. Como co-habitante de la regiùn del Plata, adopto tu tesitura y me quedo con la opciùn 4 (Slaen, ibid.)

Hay que hacer un piquete con una pancarta que diga Dxistas del mundo... unìos (Nigro, ibid.)

No se olviden de Radio Pakist·n, que tambien esta dentro del Dream Team de las emisoras del audio distorsionado:  
<http://youtu.be/4lcI3PLtpV4>  
junto a Cairo, Damasco y RAE...

Si todas fueran como Malì en 5995 o la boliviana de 4959, que ni se les oye el audio. O Luanda en 4950 o Yamena en 6165, que me olvidÈ de agregar estas. O Aparecida, en 9630, que parece que transmitiera en Braille (Rodolfo Tizzi, Uruguay, <http://cx2abp.blogspot.com/> ibid.)

Como vivo en paìs donde la electricidad es horribilmente cara (bueno, como todo lo dem·s) me parece que tener encendido un transmisor de 100



kW o m's durante horas en esas condiciones, para no producir ning'n resultado 'til, es un desperdicio absurdo de recursos. A lo mejor en esos pa'ises la electricidad es barata (MoisÈs Knochen, Uruguay, ibid.)

A ver! El tema es muy interesante. Yo sÈ que algunos no van a estar de acuerdo ni siquiera por tratarlo pero la charla est· iniciada y las opiniones a' gozan de libertad.

ØPodríamos comparar a las emisoras de radio estatales con la gente del pa'is al que representan?

Yo encuentro una notable correspondencia entre sociedad-cultura-pol'itica-medios de comunicaci'ón oficiales, por no agregar otros aspectos que hacen a la realidad de una naci'ón.

ØSe preguntaron por quÈ los pa'ises m's avanzados, los que demuestran tener una proyecci'ón tecnol'ógica superior, ya han prescindido de la onda corta (quedan muy pocos) mientras en los subdesarrollados o en v'ías de desarrollo - a' con serios problemas econ'ómicos - ese medio centenario subsiste?.

El anacronismo est· ligado al subdesarrollo y las pol'íticas contradictorias - como la de Argentina - no encuentran causas de progreso porque se anuncia (a travÈs de sus medios) lo que no se cumple.

Yo no puedo comparar a Radio Nacional de Argentina con Radio Damasco (Siria est· en plena guerra) o Radio Cairo (con reciente golpe de Estado) pero creo que hay un com'n denominador en los responsables de hacer funcionar esas emisoras. Bastar'ía saber c'ómo manejan la justicia, c'ómo marcha la educaci'ón, quÈ grado de eficiencia se observa en salud, seguridad, comercio y pol'ítica econ'ómica... ØY la gente?... La gente adolece de las mismas deficiencias causadas por los gobiernos de turno.

Entonces, quÈ importa que un transmisor de 100 kW desparrame splash a diestra y siniestra. Si ese equipo funcionara bien, posiblemente el organismo que lo controla tambiÈn estar'ía funcionando correctamente y el Ministerio que integra lo estar'ía controlando como se debe, pero...

ØSe acuerdan de Pancho Ib·òez? °QuÈ hermosa Època la de Espacio Diexista por Radio Nederland! Bueno, Èl siempre dice "TODO TIENE QUE VER CON TODO" y - aunque sea una perogrullada - cu'nta raz'ón tiene  
ØNo?

Finalmente, las cuatro opciones de MoisÈs (muy bien pensadas) tienen plena vigencia, en mayor o menor medida, se cumplen y por eso. °As' estamos! RGM (RubÈn Guillermo Margenet, Argentina, ibid.)

Es obvio que quien tiene que controlar la emisi n y el responsable t cnico de Gral. Pacheco no son controlados. Cobran su sueldo sin realizar correctamente la tarea. Lo mismo debe pasar en los otros pa ses donde la burocracia mata la efectividad y donde los controles no existen. Si fuera privado, cortar an. Ese consumo el ctrico lo paga el pueblo. As  que como no pasa nada, nadie reclama ni nadie denuncia no pasa nada. Se podr a desde ac  dirigir una nota a Ursec y denunciar la situaci n para que intermedie con la entidad reguladora argentina. Despu s de todo el efecto interferente trasciende fronteras. Total... no cuesta nada. De ah  a que den pelota es otra cosa.

Pero se sorprender n de que ignotos aficionados desde la otra orilla se preocupen del asunto. Voy a sondear el panorama por ac  con algun mail HAN (Horacio Nigro, Montevideo, Uruguay, ibid.)

Siria est  en guerra ahora, pero la modulaci n inaudible viene de a os. Tambi n podr amos decir que Egipto est  ahora en una crisis pol tica, pero el sonido terriblemente distorsionado (o el zumbido de fondo) han sido una constante por a os, y as  podr amos seguir con otras.

La cuesti n es: la emisora est  para transmitir un mensaje. Sus responsables se esfuerzan por que llegue en buenas condiciones a sus oyentes, ya que de lo contrario estar an fracasando. Una emisora comercial perder a oyentes y luego anunciantes -- dinero. Una emisora nacional supongo que tiene como misi n reforzar la imagen y el prestigio de su pa s. Si la misi n no llega, no est  cumpliendo con eso. La cuesti n aqu  es si a sus responsables les importa o no la imagen y el prestigio de su pa s. 73 (Mois s Knochen, ibid.)

La diferencia entre una emisora comercial y una estatal es que esta  ltima se maneja con tu dinero y aquella con el esfuerzo privado. El caso argentino va m s all  de si importa o no la imagen de pa s. Lo que les importa es mantenerse en el poder y seguir vali ndose de una fracci n adicta para lograrlo. Es muy probable que la gran mayor a de los funcionarios no sepan absolutamente nada de RAE ni que Radio Nacional emite en 6060 kHz los fines de semana. Insisto, estamos hablando de un hecho menor respecto a otros que son realmente prioritarios y para los que no existe la menor atenci n del gobierno. Por ejemplo, yo prefiero que la se al de LRA siga para el carajo a cambio que existan controles fronterizos con un apropiado sistema de radares. O, ya que estamos hablando de "aire", que Aerol neas Argentina funcione y no de p rdida (y no se afanen la guita) en lugar del servicio de LRA los fines de semana por onda corta. En fin, hasta aqu  llega mi participaci n en el tema. Gracias por aguantarme! RGM (Margenet, ibid.)

En realidad la que desparrama me parece que es la 870 KHz, en paralelo a 6060 kHz, y solo los fines de semana; a mí se me mete 870 en muchas frecuencias de OM y de SW los fines de semana cuando hay fútbol especialmente. Ahora no sé cuál es la explicación técnica, y hasta no hace mucho, me pasaba lo mismo con Radio Mitre, y con del Plata, desde que puse la jabalina elimine la interferencia de Mitre y la de del Plata, pero con Nacional no pude (Ernesto Paulero, Argentina, ibid.)

Me he puesto en marcha para reclamar ante autoridades de telecomunicaciones de mi país, el tema LRA en 6060.

Asunto: 6060 49m Radio Nacional, Argentina

(...)

Le escribo por lo siguiente. Estamos sufriendo, desde hace ya un largo tiempo, en el sur del continente sudamericano, varios colegas aficionados a las ondas cortas, los perjuicios en la recepción desde el transmisor defectuoso de Radio Nacional, Argentina, Buenos Aires, en la frecuencia de 6060 kHz, en los 49m.

Particularmente se da los fines de semana cuando retrasmiten el fútbol de la vecina orilla. Aunque creo han prendido días de semana y barren completamente la recepción en la banda.

¿Qué manera hay de que a través de URSEC por iniciativa propia y/o tomando reclamos de radioescuchas y/o radioaficionados se pueda elevar una notificación u observación al ente regulador de Argentina, o a la propia Radio Nacional de la República Argentina a los efectos de que se solicite que sea corregida la deficiente transmisión, que ha estado y siembra espurias en forma muy intensa y extensa por esa zona del dial.

Intentos de contactar a los técnicos responsables desde Argentina no han dado resultado, quizá por demasiada burocracia, desidia o desinterés. Pero no es justo que se estropee la recepción por causa de una emisora -en este caso estatal-.

Espero me pueda dar una orientación al respecto. Saluda atentamente, en espera de su respuesta, Horacio Nigro Geolkiewsky, Montevideo

Me contestaron:

Señor Nigro : agradeceré presentar una nota al respecto, en nuestras oficinas ñ Av. Uruguay 988 entre Julio Herrera y Obes y Río Branco (planta baja), Montevideo. A las Órdenes  
Oscar Beittone, Departamento Administración del Espectro, URSEC

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Alguien me pondría mandar audio de cómo sale LRA en 6060, mostrando el desparramo? Se lo voy a adjuntar a la nota. Quien desee ampliar datos de horas y días, se agradece también. HAN (Nigro, July 17, ibid.)

6060 49m Radio Nacional, Argentina --- a esta hora en 6060 KHz no hay desparramo; sale una emisora en portugués, R·dio Deus È Amor, y se advierte un zumbido, que no sé si ser· una portadora o qué de RAE (Ernesto Paulero, 2247 UT July 17, ibid.)

[above summarized in WORLD OF RADIO 1678; see also UNID 5920-5970]

\*\* ARGENTINA. 11710.82, July 13 at 0108, RAE way off-frequency as always. BTW, the DX programs on UT Thu and Sat around the middle of the 02-03 English hour appear to have been dropped; if anyone hear one, please report. Continuing in the original Spanish, and German at least (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ARGENTINA. 15344.98, RAE, Jul 12 1310-1322, 33433, Spanish, Talk and music, ID at 1316 (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in japanese, [https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. 2368.5, Radio Symban (presumed), 1015-1045, July 11. Thanks to the timely alert from Ian Baxter (Australia), was able to faintly hear Greek music/songs; clearly not the former Radio LMS - The Voice of Le Manamea Samoa playing Samoan music/songs; poor reception, but certainly was them, as the Greek music/songs are very distinctive; summertime QRN. Poor audio recording at <https://app.box.com/s/2l50s13ybxu3ul4kx6po> (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, Eton E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks to Jonathan Short (China), who informs me he was also listening today to Radio Symban (measured on 2368.48), via an on-line SDR located at Sydney, Australia. His reception (0906-1003) was about an hour earlier than mine. He made an infinitely better recording than mine; one in which he could more easily make out and enjoy the distinctive Greek music/songs [54 minutes] <https://app.box.com/s/8mh94de8qevrp22pj7i8> (Ron Howard, ibid.)

Radio LMS - Back On Air --- Samoan Programming from 'Radio LMS' on 2368.5 kHz on air now. July 13th at 1225 UT (Ian Baxter, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Very nice Ian! (Howard)

2368.5, Radio LMS - The Voice of Le Manamea Samoa, 1121-1238, July 13.

Phenomenally good propagation resulted in outstanding reception of this low powered station; heard with their trademark beautiful Samoan music/singing; 1121-1152 non-stop soothing EZL Samoan songs; 1152 into segment with OM DJ; seemed to be in Samoan language; cutting through the summertime QRN fairly well. Eight minute MP3 audio posted at <https://app.box.com/s/93f4svgc82ci0i1sjneh>

So what is happening here? On July 11 was clearly hearing Radio Symban with their trademark Greek music/singing. What are the two schedules? (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, Eton E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Excellent catch, Ron, they are still on air till now 1525 UT, July 13, 2013 on 2368.5 kHz; surely it is Radio LMS, female host talking a bit long just from 1517 to 1522 UT with station ID heard, play songs. Heard Via SDR of Vk2Day of Rod in Sydney (Jonathan Short, China, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

The same today: still on now at 1530 per Sydney remote rx, so 24h nowadays? 73, (Mauno Ritola, Finland, July 14, ibid.)

Yes, seemingly so.

``I "believe" Radio LMS is just paying for the electricity that the SW TXer (& associated electronics on site) uses.``

Just another note about this station. It seems to me since the return of Radio LMS on shortwave that the audio levels have improved. I did tell them about this problem some weeks ago.

Unfortunately, they do persist in using the odd or antiquated receiver term of "SW1" on air in reference to their shortwave outlet - despite what I thought was my helpful advice.

Hopefully listeners abroad have improved opportunities to hear them now. If Ron Howard's recent reception is any guide - it would seem so. What do you guys think? 73's (Ian Baxter, NSW, ibid.)

For those waiting on Radio Symban eQSLs I believe John Wright expects to start on the replies early this week (Ian Baxter, July 14, ibid.)

2368.5, Radio LMS - The Voice of Le Manamea Samoa, 1018, July 14 (Sunday). Sounded like religious Samoan songs, as well as song iI Believe for Every Drop of Rain That Falls; not as strong as yesterday's exceptional reception. This is certainly not heard every day, but depends entirely upon having good propagation (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, July 17, Eton E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Has anybody got a very accurate frequency for this station? I'm receiving a fair carrier on 2368.440 kHz (I'm pretty accurate, but may be a few Hertz out) tonight in the UK - not strong enough for audio, but just wondering if it is worth persisting on this offset or am I just getting a spurious carrier. Thanks (Simon Beavan, July 17, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Simon, Please see the attached screenshot from a Sydney SDR, provided via Jonathan Short. Also shown on 2368.500 via a Global Tuner in Australia, New South Wales (Ron Howard, California, ibid.)

Thanks, Ron. Unfortunately it looks as if it might be something local. I've been having a bit of trouble with some spikes caused by some sort of electrical interference nearby, so for now will assume it was that. Thanks again (Simon, Sent from my BlackBerry smartphone from Virgin Media, ibid.)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. From a well-informed but unconfirmed source:

The last day for Radio Australia Chinese is July 22nd. Last day for Indonesian will be at the end of the month. RA will continue to China in English for a while. But this will be cut soon as well (Glenn Hauser, OK, July 12, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[and non]. 9475, July 13 at 1259 I am hoping to hear R. Australia open its Chinese sesquihour, but blown away by WTWW-1 QSY from 5830 to 9479 coming up before 1300. So I try the PALAU relay instead on 9965. Yes, there's RA in Chinese. This is significant because I have unconfirmed info that RA will be cancelling its Chinese service on July 22 (and Indonesian on July 30)! RA is clearly on the way out as a SW broadcaster. I suppose English will be the last to go.

6150, July 14 at 1239, RHC is starting 'Cuba Campesina' late as usual, underneath R. Australia's 'Sunday Night' discussion, now about the spiritual aspects of Paul Simon's music. I like to listen to both these programs, so RA and RHC team up to put them on the same frequency at the same time! How convenient. When RA starts to play some Paul at 1246, RHC starts talking, as if co<sup>^</sup>rdinated.

(To the consternation of some of my friends, I often listen to two programs at once, especially if one is instru-musical and the other talkal: there just aren't enough hours in a day to do otherwise. Yes, I realize that such multi-tasking doesn't really do justice to either.)

Dan Sheedy reminds me of another frequency for RA's doomed Chinese service, 12085 at 1300-1430; here July 14 at 1316 it's only poor, but

better than 9965 Palau. And Dan says, ``Also, for a little light relief, if you can wait around until 1427 +/-, you'll hear 12085 abruptly closing down & reappearing mid-chat on 11835, then ending the Chinese program with RA ID/website info at 1429, when RA English pops up, mid-sentence // 12065.``

Here's the full RA Chinese SW schedule until about July 22, altho unfound on RA's Chinese website:  
1300-1430v 9475, 9965-Palau, 12085

As for Indonesian being terminated, Tony Ashar says, ``17800, R Australia, Palau, 0410, 14/7, Indonesian, special announcement on last broadcast 21/7 as per attached sound file.``

RA does not make it easy to find their SW frequencies in languages; linked from Indonesian page under Ways to Listen, we only get the English frequencies already and probably always!

Here's the full RA Indonesian schedule in its final week, A-13 including updates, as best I can put it together:  
2200-2300 9610 via UAE  
2200-2330 11695  
0000-0030 17750  
0400-0500 17800 via Palau  
0400-0530 17750 [sometimes audible here, poorly]

Note there are already no broadcasts in the local evenings. RA website does show a lot of FM relays around the archipelago. Is Indonesian language produxion totally ceasing, or will some still be heard there if not on SW??

It's really incredible that RA under new ABC Sydney mis-management is blowing away languages of its two most important regional neighbors!  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Radio Australia's future  
<<http://www.smh.com.au/federal-politics/political-news/abc-may-pull-plug-on-china-broadcast-20130508-2j7yu.html>>  
(via Theo Donnelly, BC, July 14, ODXA yg via DXLD) Viz.:

ABC MAY PULL PLUG ON CHINA BROADCAST  
[NOTE:] Date May 9, 2013  
Daniel Flitton, Senior Correspondent

The ABC could soon abandon international shortwave radio broadcasts to China and Indonesia, ending more than 70 years of beaming news and current affairs on high frequency into Asia.

But the public broadcaster's management insist it will not flick the switch on shortwave services of Radio Australia to Papua New Guinea and tiny Pacific nations for now.

ABC international chief Lynley Marshall said the older shortwave technology was still relevant in the Pacific, despite a drive to make mobile and internet devices the ''primary'' way of delivering news.

Staff had grown increasingly alarmed in recent months that the shortwave service to the Pacific would be canned - including a popular Tok Pisin service to PNG - raising fears expats and locals would be vulnerable to dangerous news blackouts during natural disasters or regional strife.

Radio is the cheapest and most widespread source of news in poorer Pacific provinces. Most nations run only a 2G mobile network with little coverage outside capitals. When Prime Minister Julia Gillard visits Port Moresby on Thursday almost twice as many locals will hear news of the trip on radio than see it on television or read it in newspapers.

But with a contract to broadcast shortwave from a 240-hectare site near Shepparton - costing the ABC about \$4.1 million this financial year - set to expire some time after 2014, fears had grown shortwave would cease in favour of streaming audio online and deals to broadcast on local stations.

The ABC has been wrangling internally for months on how to best deliver international services, as mandated under its charter to provide an Australian voice on world affairs

High-frequency services had not rated a mention in an internal ABC memo in February flagging an ''online and mobile strategy as the primary focus'' for international broadcasting.

But Ms Marshall said there was no end in sight to shortwave broadcasts in the Pacific, and the Shepparton array was part of this strategy. ''One of the things we have to look at is what is the most effective way of reaching audiences?'' she said. ''You'd have to see a significant take-up in other devices to warrant moving away from shortwave.''

But the digital revolution accompanying the economic boom in Asia has led to a dwindling audience for shortwave. China also began jamming the Radio Australia signal in January, although that interference has since stopped.

Ms Marshall confirmed the continued targeting of China and Indonesia



with shortwave was up for debate. ''We haven't made any final decisions on that but a number of the staff here have questioned the relevance of shortwave into markets like Indonesia and China,'' she said.

''I think there is justification for re-evaluating what we are doing there based on the way in which audiences are consuming media.''

Social media is highly popular in Indonesia, while the Radio Australia audience in the mostly closed China market is difficult to gauge.

Radio Australia was launched in 1939 on the eve of World War II, with prime minister Robert Menzies declaring in the first broadcast: ''The time has come to speak for ourselves.''

The service is intended to provide reliable, independent news and English-language training and also win goodwill for Australia.

Ms Marshall said Radio Australia had great ''heritage'' value in the Pacific and would not be lost under plans to bring the ABC's international radio, television and online services under one brand.

A confidential ABC research report for the Radio Australia audience in rural PNG shows at least 30 per cent of people rely exclusively on shortwave transmissions to listen to the station.

A megabyte of data in Fiji costs about \$3. An hour of audio streaming used about 30 megabytes.

#### RADIO AUSTRALIA IN PROVINCIAL PNG Broadcast in English and Tok Pisin

- 8 in 10 adults listen to radio each week.

- 5 in 10 watch TV or read newspapers.

- 1 in 3 radio listeners tune in to Radio Australia.

- 8 in 10 Radio Australia listeners use short-wave.

- Men are twice as likely to tune in as women.

- 80 per cent of people have a mobile phone, but only 10 per cent of them can connect to web.

Source: Confidential ABC regional research project, Oct 2010

Read more:

<http://www.smh.com.au/federal-politics/political-news/abc-may-pull-plug-on-china-broadcast-20130508-2j7yu.html#ixzz2ZE090SKE>

(via DXLD)

The statistics on the radio listening in Papua New Guinea are especially interesting. It would appear that shortwave will be

relevant for that part of the world for a while to come.

Thankfully, for those of us in North America, the existence of this Pacific service means we will still be able to hear Radio Australia on shortwave even if these services towards China and Indonesia are curtailed (Richard Cuff, ODXA yg via DXLD)

Radio Australia suspends its programs in Indonesian and Chinese on shortwave. The last day for these programs is July 21, 2013  
2200-2330 on 9610 DHA 250 kW / 105 deg to SEAs Indonesian  
2200-2330 on 11695 SHP 100 kW / 329 deg to SEAs Indonesian  
0000-0030 on 17750 SHP 100 kW / 329 deg to SEAs Indonesian  
0400-0500 on 17800 HBN 100 kW / 270 deg to SEAs Indonesian  
0400-0530 on 17750 SHP 100 kW / 329 deg to SEAs Indonesian  
1300-1430 on 9475 SHP 100 kW / 329 deg to SEAs Chinese  
1300-1430 on 9965 HBN 100 kW / 318 deg to EaAs Chinese  
1300-1430 on 12085 SHP 100 kW / 329 deg to SEAs Chinese  
Radio Australia will continue in English to China for a while (DX RE MIX NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013, via DXLD)

\*\* AUSTRALIA. 15340, July 16 at 1225, HCJB is on with usual prÈlude made up of ``about to start`` announcements looping with a medley of inspirational music --- bits of familiar hymns or tunes here and there, but nothing I can identify. My previous inquiry about the nature and source of this medley has gone unresponded.

Oh oh, at 1228 some IADs start, I suppose a problem in the long microwave (?) feed from Melbourne to Kununurra, which could be avoided if they axually stationed their people in WA and produced the programming at the site; not gonna happen. 1230 first English program OK for a while, but 1252 recheck during S Asian song, IADs again (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* AZORES. ConfirmaÁ„o recebida\_Santa Maria Radio CSY

Amigos, Hoje fiquei muito feliz: recebi uma carta confirmatÓria da Santa Maria Radio CSY dos AÁores. ... uma estaÁ„o utilit·ria que creio n„o ser das mais f·ceis de se confirmar.

Confesso que n„o saberia direito direcionar-lhes para onde enviar seus relatÓrios, pois ao longo de 2 anos eu fiz tantas tentativas, enviei tantos f/up por e-mail e carta, que nem sei qual foi delas a que deu certo. Por isso, na imagem que disponibilizei no <http://pqslfabricio.blogspot.com.br/> tambÈm consta o endereÁo do remetente da carta; possivelmente seja o caminho mais certo para que os amigos que porventura j· tenham ouvido essa estaÁ„o possam confirm·-la.

Além dessa, há também algumas outras boas confirmações, como da Radio Fides da Bolívia (por e-mail) e de radioamadores como 9Y4LDK de Trinidad e Tobago e J5UAP de Guiné-Bissau. Forte 73 (Fabricio A. Silva, Tubarão - SC, PP5002SWL, 12 July, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

\*\* BAHAMAS. 107.9, ZNS-2, Inspiration Radio, Nassau, July/11/13, 1030 EDT, English, VG, female with Caribe accent with religious talk. In till about 1115 EDT!!! IDs as "Inspiration Radio". NEW, 5 KW

96.1, ZFC-FM, Cool FM, Freeport, July/11/13 1120 EDT, English, VG, soft rock music. IDs as "COOL 96" by female with Caribe accent. Oldies and pop music. NEW, 5 KW

(Robert S. Ross, London, Ontario CANADA, VA3SW, grid square EN92jw, FM tuner is Sangean HDT-1X; FM antenna is APS-14, 14 element beam at 50 feet; WTFDA via DXLD)

Add 4 to EDT for UT. WRTH says ZNS is commercial and governmental; therefore we have here another violation of Separation of Church and State (VOSOCAS) (gh, DXLD)

\*\* BANGLADESH. 15105, Bangladesh Betar, Jul 04 1234-1244, 34433, English, News, ID at 1243.

15505, Bangladesh Betar, Jul 04 1358-1409, 35433, Urdu, IS, Opening music, Opening announce, News (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in japanese, [https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15505, July 17 at 1358, Bangladesh Betar is JBA with tone, then IS, so I stand by for a timesignal to time --- but IS runs slightly past the real 1400:00 and opening Urdu 5 seconds later; skipped the TS which would have been way off anyway (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BELARUS. July 8 very well heard Radio Belarus at 1130 on 11730 kHz. Signal 4-5, excellent modulation quality (music), no interference, slight fading (Alexander Egorov, Kiev, Ukraine / "deneb-radio-dx" via RusDX July 14 via DXLD)

\*\* BERMUDA. FM Es NJ->Bermuda [sic]. 94.9, ZFB/Power 95 is in and out at 1110 [EDT]. Lots of Bermuda news items and programming matching their stream (Nick Langan, Florence, NJ, My DX page: <http://www.wnjl.com/dx/> 1515 UT July 16, WTFDA via DXLD)

\*\* BOLIVIA. Colegas: Muy interesante documental sobre Radio Nacional Huanuni haciendo "click" en

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wf-1q0ELhPI>

(Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, condiglista yg July 14 via DXLD) ex-5965

\*\* BOLIVIA. My logs on the tropical band last night; it was not bad:

4781.668, Radio Tacana, Tumupasa, 14-7 2343, Only Spanish music here

4716.689, Radio Yura, Yura, 14-7 2331, Spanish music and talks by male, good signal but bad audio, 42222

4699.95, Radio San Miguel, Riberalta, 14-7 2337, Choir songs and San Miguel ID good, 43333

4451.170, Radio Santa Ana, Santa Ana Yacuma, 14-7 2340, Weak music and Spanish comments, 22222. 73 (Maurits Van Driessche, Belgium, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

\*\* BOLIVIA. 4699.86, July 13 at 0057, very weak signal here, presumed R. San Miguel, Riberalta, which if on exactly 4700 would only be drifting there by chance; WRTN shows 4699. When I give a frequency to two decimal places the last figure must be considered approximate (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BOLIVIA. BOLÍVIA, 4795.9, R. Lîpez, Uyuni, 2232-2248, 09/7, castelhano, texto; 34332, QRM adj. da China em 4800. 73 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

NOTE: I am filing the 4958 logs here, even tho they are classified as unID, since they follow upon news of the definite reactivation of Rdif. Trûpico, as in previous DXLD; but off again now? (gh)

\*\* BOLIVIA. NVO IDENTIFICADA, 4958 n,,o identif., 2241-2302, 05/7 (e noutros dias), recitaÁ,,o do terÁo, presumivelmente, em castelhano, texto; 25321. 73 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD) terÁo = Rosary

4957.9, July 11 at 0054, JBA carrier, suspected Rdif. Trûpico, Trinidad as heard in South America, reactivated. Also on same July 12 at 0056, maybe trace of modulation (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Bisher immer nur ein Tr ger, aber keine Audio zu h ren, von Thomas Nilsson in Schweden oft geh rt. 4957.955 kHz R Tr pico. Heute auch nur der Tr ger aufzunehmen (Wolfgang B schel, Germany, einige logs f r Fr haufsteher, um 0230-0330 UT, 11 Juli, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4957.95, July 13 at 0053, tantalizing JBA carrier from suspected Rdif. Tr pico. I wonder if anyone is hearing this better in the mornings

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Unidentified, 4957.982, 0124-0135 July 14, noted an AM carrier on this frequency, but didn't hear any audio. Signal was fair (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston FL, 26N 081W, Excalibur, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BOLIVIA. R Pïo XII - Emisora Pio Doce, Siglo XX, Llallagua, Potosi, um 0250 UT auf 5952.443 kHz (Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, einige logs f,r Fr,haufsteher, um 0230-0330 UT, 11 Juli, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5952.4, R. Pïo XII, Siglo XX, 2241-2256, 14/7, castelhana, m'sica pop'; 45422. 73 (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

\*\* BOLIVIA. 6134.8, R. Santa Cruz, St.™ Cruz de la Sierra, 2249-2258, 04/7, castelhana, notici·rio; 34432, QRM adj., mas com o sinal a melhorar. 73 (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

6134.84, 0015-0025 10.07, R Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Spanish pop music, 35333 (Anker Petersen, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx via DXLD)

6134.72, July 13 at 0101, good signal from R. Santa Cruz seems a bit lower than usual but never on 6135.0 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6134.832, Radio Santa Cruz, 2333-2359 July 13, Noted a live broadcast of Spanish comments and music. The music is basically MOR type. At 2354 a canned ID over music, "Radio Santa Cruz". Signal steadily improves as the time passes ending up at a good level when station dropped (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston FL, 26N 081W, Excalibur, DX LISTENING DIGEST) What do you mean by dropped? Off, when, or outfade? (gh, DXLD)

6135-, UT Sunday July 14 at 0114, R. Santa Cruz is off, tho it had been on circa 0100, so again closing early on local Saturday night.

6135-, July 15 at 0110, R. Santa Cruz is staying on later than 24 hours earlier, since it's now Sunday night = UT Monday. Song about ``poder popular`` suddenly cuts to dead air past 0112+; censored? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BOLIVIA. 6154.9, R. Fides, La Paz, 2251-2305, 04/7, castelhana, infos., an'ncios v·rios, incl. comerciais; 33431, QRM adj., mas menor apŰs as 2300. 73 (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

6154.93, 0020-0030 10.01 [sic, means 10 July?], R Fides, La Paz

Spanish ann, songs, 24232 (Anker Petersen, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx via DXLD)

Radio Fides, La Paz, on 6154.920 at 2255 UT 12-7, Spanish talks by male and female, following with music. Signal was not strong, but the audio was fair. Best on my Collins 390a. 73, (Maurits Van Driessche, Belgium, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

Radio Fides --- Swedish listener Alf Persson obtained an immediate reply by email and on the air when addressing a message - including a short mp3 file - to a specific programme host he heard on the air. (Henrik Klemetz, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

6155-, July 16 at 0101, YL talk from presumed R. Fides as always slightly on the lo side, and this time with LAH from something much closer to 6155.0, presumed AIR (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. My logs on the tropical band last night, it was not bad:

4925.226, R·dio EducaÁ„o Rural, TefÈ, 14-7 2322, Full ID by male following with nice Brazil music, 33222

4915, R·dio Daqui, Goi,nia, 14-7 2329, Full R·dio Daqui ID, strong signal and very good audio, 44444

4894.92, R·dio Novo Tempo, Campo Grande, 14-7 2330, Full ID Novo Tempo by female, 43333

4864.29, R·dio Alvorada de Londrina, 14-7, 2344, Portuguese talks by female, no ID heard, CODAR QRM, 32222

4814.970, R·dio Difusora Londrina, 14-7 2339, Website address and music, 43333

4805.02, R·dio Difusora de Amazonas, Manaus, 14-7 2337, Brazil songs, 33222

4774.98, R·dio Sora de Congonhas, Congonhas, 14-7 2334, Full ID by male following with nice Brazil music, 33333. 73 (Maurits Van Driessche, Belgium, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD) see also BOLIVIA, PERU

\*\* BRAZIL. BRASIL, 4863.7, R. Alvorada, Londrina PR, 2114-2128, 07/7, propag. relig., ID řs 2119, e mais do mesmo...; 33331, QRM de CODAR.

4885, R. Dif.™ Acreana, Rio Branco AC, 2205-2214, 09/7, 1.™ parte de A Voz do Brasil; 23421, QRM da R. Club do Par., tambÈm a retransmitir A

Voz do Brasil.

4915, R. Daqui, Goi,nia GO, 2205-2217, 06/7, propaganda religiosa;  
45433. Melhor sinal em 07/7, pelas 2130.

6010.1, R. InconfidÍncia, Belo Horizonte MG, 2254-2309, 04/7, final de  
A Voz do Brasil, segmento da "Rede ObrigatÚria de r·dio", ¤s 2300;  
34332. Sinal quase imperceptÍvel (!) em 15191.2.

9586.1, SRDA, S,,o Paulo SP, 2133-2145, 06/7, cf. // 9565.05. QRM  
adjacente. Em 13/7, a freq. foi de 9586.2

15191.3, R. InconficÍncia, Belo Horizonte MG, 2111-2146, 10/7,  
programa A Hora do Fazendeiro, com m´sica e temas relacionados com a  
agro-pecu·ria; 35433. 73 (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg  
via DXLD)

6010, R·dio InconfidÍncia, Belo Horizonte, 2120-2150, 14-07, soccer  
"Cruzeiro, Campeonato Brasileiro", identification: "R·dio  
InconfidÍncia". // with 15190. 23322. (MÈndez)

15190, R·dio InconfidÍncia, Belo Horizonte, 2005-2140, 14-07, male,  
Portuguese, soccer, comments, identification: "InconfidÍncia". 23322  
(Manuel MÈndez, Lugo, Spain, Logs in Friol, Sony ICF SW 7600G, cable  
antenna, 10 meters, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. 4895, July 15 at 0100, now the best ZY signal on 60m is  
here instead of 4915-no signal or 4885-much weaker: music vs CODAR,  
lightning crashes, 0101 in Portuguese, 0108 still talking as if a  
sermon. There had been two ZYs on 4895, but R. BarÈ has not been  
reported for some months and presumed inactive, which leaves presumed  
R. Novo Tempo, Campo Grande, MS (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING  
DIGEST)

4895, Radio Novo Tempo, Campo Grande, 2143-2202, 14-07, religious  
comments and songs, Portuguese. 14321 (Manuel MÈndez, Lugo, Spain,  
Logs in Friol, Sony ICF SW 7600G, cable antenna, 10 meters, dxldyg via  
DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. Einige Brasilianer mit S=5-6, nicht sehr stark, aber das  
weiche brasilianische Port. erkennbar.

5014.952, R Cultura, Cuiab·, MT "Voz da LibertaÁ,,," um 0257 UT, S=6  
sehr d,nn.

4774.980, wahrscheinlich R Congonhas, Congonhas, MG, mnnlicher  
Ansager in Portugiesisch um 0302 UT.

4885.016, Schlichtweg nur Port. zu verstehen, weil ein dicker europ.  
UTE Sender drüber schrappt, zwei Stationen zur Auswahl:  
R Clube do Pará, Belém, PA oder  
R Dif. Acreana, Rio Branco, AC

4824.938, Zwei Brazilianer zur Auswahl, laut Sendezeit müsste es R  
Canção Nova, Cachoeira, Paulista, SP, sein, dazu passt aber nicht die  
weltliche Musikrichtung, also auch evtl. R Educadora de Bragança, PA,  
möglich. 0315 UT 11. Juli.

4914.935, "R Daqui usually very strong and pressing down Macap." aber  
nur bis 24 UT, so heute früh um 0252 UT bestimmt die andere Station R  
Difusora Macapá, Macapá, Amapá AP (Wolfgang B. Schel, Germany, einige  
logs für Fräufsteher, um 0230-0330 UT, 11 Juli, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. 4915, July 11 at 0056, JBA carrier, much weaker than e.g.  
4925, so presumably not R. Daqui, and maybe R. Macapá (Glenn Hauser,  
OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. Radio Transmundial, 5965 kHz --- Volviô Transmundial de  
Santa Maria, RS, a los 5965 kHz por las madrugadas, de las que había  
desaparecido tiempo atrás, dejando la frecuencia solamente ocupada por  
REE Caiari. Escuchada a las 0431 UT:  
<http://youtu.be/omHXAemY5xI>  
-- (Rodolfo Tizzi <http://cx2abp.blogspot.com/> July 15, WORLD OF RADIO  
1678, condiglista

\*\* BRAZIL. 6080+, July 14 at 0106, lite music, poor signal slightly on  
hi side of frequency, compared to several other 49mb signals stepping  
5 kHz with BFO on DX-398. 0108 announcement, cannot make out language;  
had not noticed this before in bandscans around 0100. Maybe Iran  
special for Ramadan? Brasil would be most likely but at 0116 unsounds  
Portuguese, then instrumental hymnic harmonies; 0121 now announcement  
is definitely in Brazuguese about a Bíblia. Two Brazilians are listed  
here, R. Daqui and R. Marumby. Having heard R. Daqui on 4915, and  
confirmed via their website, format is secular music, and we know  
Marumby is religious, so that must be it (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF  
RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6080, Radio Marumby, Curitiba, 0024-0036, 14-07, male, Portuguese,  
religious comments. 24322 (Manuel Méndez, Lugo, Spain, Logs in Friol,  
Sony ICF SW 7600 G, cable antenna, 10 meters, dxldyg via DX LISTENING  
DIGEST)

Hi, I was wondering if it is still R. dio Marumby or if it is R. dio  
Novas de Paz, reported by Bell at the end of June on its 31 mb  
frequency of 9515 kHz (Karel Honzík, Czechia, Hard-Core-DX mailing  
list via DXLD)



``Radio Novas de Paz`` IDs have been reported on both 6080 and 9515 for two or three years now, but it seems to me that the official name of the station is still Radio Marumby. Perhaps RNP should be considered a program name within it? A Curitiban might unravel this (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. 11765, June 7 at 0433, Super R. Dens [sic] e [sic] Amor, Curitiba, in Portuguese, M giving impassioned speech and cheering crowd --- either a soccer match or a speech by some tin horn banana republic dictator. Sigs to 60 dB, but taking a bit of buckshot from tin horn dictator speech on Havana's adjacent 11760; fair (Richard Parker, Pennsburg PA, 51S-1-x, R390A, SE3, antenna farm, July NASWA Journal via DXLD)

?? Brasil is hardly a banana republic with a dictator. It's Deus, not Dens, and Ê, not e, so it means ``God is Love``. Surely it was really a sermon from a tin horn gospel huxter instead (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* BRAZIL. Radios Piratas --- Amigos, aqui em S,,o Paulo a coisa est· feia; j· tem mais r·dios piratas que legalizadas no dial de FM. Eu acabei criando uma p·gina no Youtube visando mostrar as emissoras piratas que recebo por aqui na zona oeste de S,,o Paulo e colocarei os detalhes que conseguir delas. Quem sabe os propriet·rios das emissoras se conscientizem que est,,o cometendo crime e tirem do ar.

Nova Aliança FM - 88.3 Mhz - S,,o Paulo SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7wiQwrxHkgY>

Localiza FM - 88.7 Mhz - Osasco SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tHyfuaoMyfA>

Raiz FM - 88.7 Mhz - S,,o Paulo SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aQodfg4ZCNw>

Igreja Pentecostal FM - 88.9 Mhz - S,,o Paulo SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3xfHqBUYXSg>

Voz Gospel FM - 88.9 Mhz - S,,o Paulo SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XvdZGbG254o>

Colina FM - 89.3 Mhz - S,,o Paulo SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=beM09QE14Ao>

Miss,,o FM - 90.3 Mhz - Mau· SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8qae6WEM-I>

73% (Fran Jr, - São Paulo SP, Sony XDR F1HD, Antena Dipolo interna, 16 July, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

Certa vez eu liguei pra Anatel denunciando uma r·dio pirata. A atendente me perguntou o endereço da emissora e É claro que eu n,,o saberia, sÔ sabia a frequência. A atendente da Anatel disse que n,,o poderia fazer nada sem um endereço pra fiscalizar. Aí fica difícil (Rondon Neto, ibid.)

Ola senhores. O mesmo aconteceu comigo; a atendente n,,o queria abrir a reclamação, mas eu argumentei que como posso saber o endereço de uma R·dio Pirata. Depois de uma longa conversa, j· faz mais de 60 dias esperando resposta. Veja o LOG abaixo:

07/05/2013 Solicitação encaminhada à Anatel .

08/05/2013 Solicitação Recebida pelo(a) ANATEL

08/05/2013 A ANATEL solicitou reencaminhamento com a justificativa: Reencaminhar para a SRF.

08/05/2013 Solicitação reencaminhada de Gerência de Controle da Prestação e da Qualidade dos Serviços para SRF

Observação: Reencaminhada para tratamento.

26/06/2013 Solicitação reencaminhada de Superintendência de Radiofrequência e Fiscalização para ER02

Observação: Para verificação.

28/06/2013 Diagnóstico alterado de "Reclamação--Radiodifusão (R·dio e TV)--R·dio FM--Frequência/Potência das emissoras" para "Denúncia- - Radiodifusão (R·dio e TV)--R·dio FM--InterferênciaóOutros"

Observação: Alterado diagnóstico conforme a classificação.

28/06/2013 Solicitação reencaminhada de Gerência Geral de Fiscalização para ER02

Observação: Para providências da GR02FI2.

01/07/2013 Denúncia recebida pelo Radar

01/07/2013 Denúncia Classificada pelo Radar

15/07/2013 Solicitação Reiterada.

Consumidor:(a) solicita providências urgentes.

Um abraço a Todos. (Alfra1965, ibid.)

Que absurdo pessoal. Isso É Brasil. Deveria ser uma coisa rápida, pratica e eficaz (João S Araújo, ibid.)

Mais algumas R·dios Piratas

Amigos, aos poucos vou postando gravações das r·dios piratas que recebo aqui na zona oeste da cidade de São Paulo, estou colocando em ordem crescente de frequência:

91.5 Mhz - Bispo Melo - Taboão da Serra SP

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GAayXKdmEnQ>

Classe A Gospel - 91.5 Mhz - S„o Paulo SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z4Pdk1jc52w>

Natural FM - 91.9 Mhz - Guarulhos SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hh1b1dgYq18>

Xequin• FM - 92.3 Mhz - S„o Paulo SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3dP15c6RBRc>

Missiones FM - 92.3 Mhz - S„o Paulo SP  
[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LVkgSk6\\_XNY](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LVkgSk6_XNY)

Amor e GraÁa FM - 92.7 Mhz - S„o Paulo SP  
[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8\\_ea4wDpwMk](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8_ea4wDpwMk)

Raiz FM - 92.7 Mhz - S„o Paulo SP  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LHXCi0dKzEM>

73Ÿs (Fran Jr, S„o Paulo SP, July 17, ibid.)

Pelos nomes, muitas s„o gŰspeis. Sei que essas r•dios n„o s„o de MG,  
mas repare:

das 7 listadas abaixo, pelo menos 4 devem ser gŰspeis.

das listadas na wikipedia

[http://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anexo:Lista\\_de\\_r%C3%A1dios\\_do\\_Brasil](http://pt.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anexo:Lista_de_r%C3%A1dios_do_Brasil)  
em Belo Horizonte,

8 r•dios FM s„o gŰspeis (fora as que transmitem missas em certos  
hor•rios)

3 ou 4 AM s„o gŰspeis e tem outras com hor•rios de missas.

Daĭ voz pergunto: Existe tanta audiĭncia assim para programas gŰspeis?

Na minha opini„o, isso Ė muito estranho. N„o Ė a primeira vez, nem a  
primeira fonte que vejo uma notĭcia assim:

<http://www.acaert.com.br/policia-federal-fecha-radio-da-igreja-renascer#.Uecp0xchBT4>

No PX, eu ouvi recentemente gente dizendo que polĭticos religiosos  
entraram com projetos pra acabar com faixas, como a faixa do cidad„o,  
pra suprir a demanda por programaÁ„o gŰspel. Eu achei exagero, mas d•  
pra ter uma idĖia de como isso incomoda a populaÁ„o n„o envolvida com  
movimentos religiosos ou falcatruas. AbraÁo e bons DX (PX4H8466 (nao  
sou caminhoneiro - embora sonhe com longas viagens rodovi•rias pela  
AmĖrica do Sul), PY4131SWL, Rondon, ibid.)

Rondon, eu tambĖm n„o acredito em tanta audiĭncia das r•dios Gospel,  
mas usam as r•dios como marketing ajudando a atrair mais fieis para as

igrejas e com isso o aumento do faturamento. 73's (Fran, ibid.)

Mas enquanto transmissores forem vendidos livremente no mercado e por este preço... vai ficar cada vez mais complicado !

CIRCO "Brasil" ta valendo TUDO !!!!! vejam ai...

[http://produto.mercadolivre.com.br/MLB-496640628-transmissor-fm-10w25w50w150w300w-\\_JM](http://produto.mercadolivre.com.br/MLB-496640628-transmissor-fm-10w25w50w150w300w-_JM)

(Magno Ricarte, 17 July, ibid.)

... Magno, isso È fruto da falta de fiscalizaÁ„o e impunidade, mais um pouco aqui em S„o Paulo n„o iremos conseguir ouvir FM, sÙ ruído de uma emissora interferindo na outra. 73's (Fran, ibid.)

\*\* CANADA [and non]. 1670, CJEU Montreal QC (presumed); 0143-0201+, 10-July; W in French with French pop tunes. Fair peaks mixing with WOZN Madison WI with sports, ad for Wisconsin Dental & 106-7 FM 16-70 AM non-IDs; also mixing with Fox Sports, presumed WPLA Dry Branch GA. Fox Sports was // 1660 WQLR Kalamazoo MI (presumed). I think there may have been some Spanish in there too (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CANADA. 6070, 13/7 0135, CFRX - Toronto EE MX suff (Roberto Pavanello, Vercelli / Italia, shortwave yg via DXLD)

?? That's four days before anyone else including myself heard it reactivated. Was CFRX on and off quickly then? BTW, CFRB is a ``news-talk`` station altho of course there could be music bits in commercials, produxion. Who else could be playing music on 6070 at that hour? Radio 6150, Germany, listed in Aoki as 24 hours, but is it really? (Glenn Hauser, ibid., via DXLD)

6070 - CFRX, Toronto back on the air this afternoon. Fair/Poor signal with heavy static at 2057 with female announcer with talk show format. ID at TOH for CRRB 1010 then into local news, weather & financial report. Signal up and down thru the static (Stephen C Wood, Harwich, Mass., Perseus SDR ,25 x 50 N/E terminated superloop antenna, July 16, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

S5 on a GlobalTuners receiver 20 km SE of Montreal at 2123 (Ray Robinson, Los Angeles, ibid.)

S5 to S7 into North Georgia at 2152. Glad to see them back on (Robert LaFore, ibid.)

6070, July 17 at 0055, CFRX is back! I've been checking about three times a day since it disappeared and first time heard, immediately

with ``News-talk 10-10`` ID, ads, fair signal as before. Its return was first noted a few hours earlier by Stephen C Wood, Massachusetts, July 16 at 2057 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I am hearing CFRX 6070 with a good signal into southwest Ohio this morning on my Zenith T0. I tuned in beginning at 1028 UT. They must be back on the air (Steven Frock, July 17, PTSW yg via DXLD)

1428Z, just tuned in to find 6070 CFRX back on! (Harold Frodge, MI, but timestamped as 1935 UT July 17, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6070, CFRX, Mississauga ON; 1428-1434+, 17-July; In-Depth Radio, News-Talk 10-10; News Alert -- regarding extreme heat alert; Time Saver Traffic With Jessica Baker -- sink holes on Bayview. SIO=454, much better than // 1010 CFRB. Per Niel Wolfish, they may have returned 7/16 PM (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks to Niel Wolfish for the alert that the legendary CFRX is back on the air! Life is good again. I can now listen to the Rob and Doug train wreck again. Thanks to the CFRX engineering staff and I assume the people at the Armstrong Transmitter Corporation. Anybody know what the final fix was?? I believe there was an earlier report that a part had gone bad. Was the part swapped out did the whole 'sender' go back for repair. Seems to be a quick fix! Wonder what the maximum allowed power is on CFRX's frequency? Nice to have a 5 or 10 kW unit in there and the 'old' 1 kW Armstrong as a backup (Bill Leal, Windsor, Ontario, ODXA yg July 17 via DXLD)

CFRX comes in really well here in Mississauga - at least outside in the back area of my condo. Unfortunately reception inside the building is completely wiped out by noise. Going outside on a warm summer evening is great. In the winter I don't know what I'll do. :-(  
(Leslie Anne Chatterton, ibid.) Mississauga = CFRX site (gh)

Thanks for letting us know that CFRX is back on the air. In Kapuskasing this time of year I can only hear it one or two hours before sunset. I will be checking the reception tomorrow night and will let you know if I'm still able to receive a signal (André Desjardins, ODXA yg via DXLD)

\*\* CANADA [non]. GERMANY, Bible Voice Broadcasting via MBR:  
1630-1830 NF 12150\*SOF 100 kW / 126 deg to WeAs Farsi, ex 11535  
\* strong co-ch Radio Free Asia in Uighur Sat/Sun till 1700 (DX RE MIX  
NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013, via DXLD)

\*\* CANADA. Channel A2 NTSC, July 11 at 1908 UT tune-in, 'Dr. Phil', some CCI; 1910 CTV logo, ``a Division of Bell Media``. Matches TV Guide cable listings for Sault Ste-Marie and Wiarton Ont, at 3 pm EDT weekdays, but probably CHBX again from the former; yet to be absolutely confirmed that CKCO-TV-2 in Wiarton is still on the analog air. There may have been a lot more sporadic-E earlier and/or later this afternoon, but did not have time to stay with it. A few chex of FM unproductive.

After concentrating on TV and FM DX from Sonora, Arizona and BCN for several hours July 14, that finally fades and I turn my attention and my antenna toward the northeast, as 6m maps indicate lots of Es activity there:

1908 UT on 2, weakish signal with two sports anchors side by side, then I make out CBS bug in LR, and it's obviously golf, with banners on little poles, and indeed // not synchronized with KWTW-39 OKC, PGA. TV Guide for Ontario shows the Canadian network simulcasting this is Global so altho I did not make out a Global bug (often hard to see), I conclude this is the only analog Global-2 in Ont., CIII-TV-2 in Bancroft; it's peaking NE rather than N which would be the Manitoban. Bill Hepburn's map shows CIII is Global, altho W9WI.com network info is missing for many of the stations on ch 2. Soon fades out, no more TV/FM DX for a while.

Jim Renfrew, Holley NY, replies July 14 to my previous report about the channel 2 Ontarians:

``Glenn, I had CKCO-2 yesterday hammering CIII-2. It's not often able to be more than CCI to CIII. I also noted a lot of Owen Sound FMers were in at the same time. I had a QSL from CKCO-2 a year or so ago and the CE says on the card that there are (were) no plans to move to digital.

CKWS 11 just jumped to DT in the last few days, also channel 11, first reported by Jim Pizzi. Not much of a target for you in either case, but some evidence that the smaller market stations in Canada may be shifting to digital. While CIII is a bit of a pest on 2 for me, at least its presence lets me know that the TV and antenna are working!`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also DIGITAL BROADCASTING DTV

\*\* CANADA [and non]. At 2140 CDT, CKSA-HD decoded on digital channel 2 briefly. Lloydminster, AB. At the same time I have had a signal on channel 4 that goes up and down at the same time as CKSA-HD. I believe there is also a digital channel 4 in Lloydminster but it won't decode.

On analog channel 3 is the "Great Race Canada." I had major surgery Thursday, but did manage to capture a few PSIP call letters at some time over the past few days. They are WACP-4, WBRA-3 and WOI-5 (Dave Pomeroy, Topeka KS, July 14, WTFDA via DXLD)

(Here's hoping the surgery went well!)

CKSA is part of a "dual-stick" operation with CITL-4. Both have converted to digital; they're on the same tower & antenna height. (221m, about 720') Channel 4 is more powerful, 9.1 kW vs. 8.1 kW on channel 2 [Lloydminster Alta/Sask]

Amazing Race Canada is on CTV. With a limited number of analog transmitters left out there, sounds like CFQC-1 Stranraer SK (100 kW) or CFRN-2 Peace River AB (4.3 kW) are most likely. ñ (Doug Smith W9WI Pleasant View, TN EM66, ibid.)

\*\* CANADA. Also new is WX station VFK 721 on 162.425 MHz from Brockville ON at 120 miles. Always in the background of WWG-50 (Burke Mountain, VT) and finally strong enough tonite to get a positive idea. I was surprised they actually use their call letters (VFK 721).

Scanner Antenna: Diamond Discone D130 NJ @ 25 feet AG. Scanner: Uniden BC370CRS 73, (Charles Gauthier, Brossard, QC, WTFDA via DXLD)

When I re-wrote the national standards for Weatheradio Canada a few years ago, that was one of things I ensured - that a full ID was broadcast on every station nationwide. Bill H. (William Hepburn, Grimsby Ont., ibid.)

Bill, unfortunately that practice (as far as using call letters I mean) is not followed in Southern Quebec; well, not in Montréal, Trois-Rivières or Sherbrooke for sure. I have yet to hear the XLM 300 call from the Montreal station (Charles Gauthier, Brossard, QC, ibid.)

I'm been away from work for 3 1/2 years. I'll look into it when I get back this fall.

I just looked up the standard. It says an ID at least once every 30 minutes. This is what the standard stated as of 2010:

``4.18 \_Station Identification\_. Station identification standards adhere to Industry Canada's BETS-11  
<http://www.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/smt-gst.nsf/en/sf01225e.html>  
for broadcasting stations.

Each Weatheradio Canada station shall broadcast a station identification at least once every 30 minutes. The station

identification shall use the following format:

"\* This is Weatheradio Canada, station [C/S], [LOC], broadcasting on [FRQ]. This service is operated by Environment Canada. Comments should be directed to [NUM].\*"\*\*

[C/S] The call sign of the main originating station, with each letter and number articulated. FM stations shall also include the designator "F M" following the call sign.

[LOC] The location of the main originating station, using the official location found in the master station list. The official location may have other significant cities, towns and/or regions appended to it to a maximum of three names in total.

[FRQ] The frequency of the main originating station, articulated as "one sixty-two point (n n n) megaHertz" where (n n n) is the decimal portion of the frequency with each number articulated.

[NUM] The telephone number of the National Inquiry Response Team (NIRT),

1-877-789-7733, with each number articulated.

If a transmitter site is sponsored by another organization, it is encouraged to append a short message acknowledging this fact.

Stations broadcasting information found in (4.16) should also mention the authority providing the information; for example, "Park information is provided by Parks Canada".

In addition, for all stations that have rebroadcasters, at least once per day an extended station identification shall be broadcast which also includes items [C/S], [LOC] and [FRQ] for all rebroadcasting stations`` (Bill Hepburn, ibid.)

\*\* CANADA. Analog 42, Sarnia ON (presumed), 12:20 am [EDT] 7/5 The Daily Show with left-wing political humor. Do Canadians care about a USA political show? (Larry Russell, Flushing MI, MARE Tipsheet 12 July via DXLD)

They care enough to put it on broadcast TV, not just cable. Cannot Canadians also get the US Comedy Central net on cable? He's referring to CKCO-TV-3 in Sarnia, ergo CTV network. Lucky Michigander, as CTV fails to stop the signal at the border! (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* CHAD. CHADE, 6165, RD. Nationale Tchadienne, Gredia, 1620-1709, 07/7, m'sica pop' africana, emiss,,o em rabe, ¢s 1700, comeÁando pelo



noticiário; 15341.

6165 idem, 2120-2147, 09/7, francês, entrevista no âmbito do programa Horizons Nouveaux, canções africanas, notícias, às 2200; 55433, QRM adj., a partir das 2200. 73 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

\*\* CHINA [and non]. Firedrake July 12 before 1300:

13795, July 12 at 1247, fair

And NO CNR1 jammers audible 12-18 MHz; hardly anything above 16 MHz, already a sesquihour after sunrise here, and little on 15 MHz: weak signals into Korea on 15775 and out of Korea on 15575.

Firedrake jamming July 13 before 1300:

13795, poor at 1247

All the rest are CNR1 jammers instead:

11555, good at 1258

11605, very poor at 1258

11640, good at 1258 with CCI

12870, poor at 1247

13920, fair at 1247

14700, very poor at 1248 with hets

14980, good at 1250

15195, poor at 1252

15560, fair at 1252; none in the 16s, 17s

Before 1330 July 13:

14980, good at 1324

15115, good at 1321 but heavy CCI

15870, poor at 1321

15970, very poor at 1321

Firedrake all-musical jamming, July 14:

13795, poor at 1232 with CCI

CNR1 jamming instead of Firedrake:

13530, very poor at 1233; no others found in the 12s, 14s

13530, poor at 1320, none in the 12s, 14s, 15s, 16s, 17s, with hardly any propagation above 14 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

13680, CNR1 jamming of RFA at 1026 on July 16.

BOTH Firedrake and CNR1 jamming on 9680 at 1121 and both also on 7385 at 1141, July 17; both against RTI (Ron Howard, CA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Firedrake July 16, before 1300:

13795, very poor at 1255

The rest are CNR1 jamming instead:

13920, fair-good at 1254 with het

14700, poor at 1254; none in the 10s, 12s, 15, 16s, 17s

After 1330:

13920, fair at 1331 with het; none in the 12s, 14s

15115 & 15265, poor at 1332 mixing with targets, echoes

15545, poor at 1334

15570, poor at 1334; none in the 16s, 17s; 17 MHz is totally dead

Firedrake [non], CNR1 jamming July 17 after 1300:

13130, poor at 1316

14700, fair at 1317

14750, good at 1317; at 1324 it's about two seconds behind 15800

15115, good at 1318 with echo, CCI; not // or not synch with others

15195, very poor at 1318

15265, poor at 1319 in usual mix with other stuff plus het

15330, fair at 1319 but not synch 15115; vs BBC Uzbek

15545, poor at 1323

15570, poor at 1323, not synch with 14750 but with 15545

15800, good at 1323, // 14700 but not synch with 14750

16100, good at 1326

17080, very poor at 1328, // 14700, but not synch with 14750

17510, good at 1329-1330\*, goes off when V. of Tibet Madagascar does; heard ``Chung-guo Hai-Chin`` mentioned a few times, means?

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. 15970, China Nat'l Radio (presumed); 1853-1900\*, 17-July; M&W in Mandarin Chinese with chit-chat over pop music, into Chinese vocal--hrd "mei gua" in lyric, term for foreigner. ToH pips/tone and off. Sound of Hope listed, but presume this is CNR replacement for crashing & banging. SIO=3+53+ No other audio evident (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. Re 13-28: ``Am back in Shanghai for this week. I can confirm Ron's comments about the situation on 9410. CNR5 is strong on this frequency here and has lots of crackle in the modulation as monitored at 1245 UTC July 10. There might be something under 9410 but very hard to distinguish with all the crackle on 9410 from CNR (Harry Smith, July 10, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Thanks, Harry, for your feedback. July 14 the CNR5 tx has been fixed on 9410. Now with a strong signal (as usual) and good audio (no hint of any crackling sound - no modulation problems at all).

Checked at 1025 and subsequent checking (Ron Howard, San Francisco, July 14, ibid.)

9410, CNR5. Noted for one day only (July 14) that their tx was fixed of the crackling sounding audio, but subsequently, through July 17, again with daily very poor modulation, rendering CNR5 unusable here (Ron Howard, California, Etûn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* CHINA. Indagine Radio Cina Internazionale --- Radio Cina Internazionale d† il via ad un'indagine fra il pubblico estero.

Ecco le domande:

- 1, Cosa pensa del principio diplomatico cinese di sviluppo pacifico, mutuo vantaggio e win-win?
- 2, Tramite quali canali ottiene informazioni sulla Cina? Per quanto riguarda i reportage sulla Cina, per Lei, chi ha pi` credibilit†: CRI, BBC, VOA o altri media?
- 3 Quando si verificano grandi eventi internazionali, da quali media preferisce ottenere le informazioni relative? Perch†?

Sezione Italiana, Radio Cina Internazionale (via Roberto Scaglione, July 16, shortwave yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD) How about this?!

\*\* CHINA [and non]. VOA CHINESE WEBSITE CALLS CHINA RADIO INTERNATIONAL WEBSITE "JOKE." Posted: 12 Jul 2013

South China Morning Post, 27 June 2013, Jeremy Blum: "Chinese state media embarrassed themselves on Wednesday - publishing an article that misinterpreted a recent United States Supreme Court decision as an 'end to African-American suffrage'. The article, entitled 'A federal state of the United States cancels African-American suffrage,' ran on Wednesday afternoon on the website of China Radio International (CRI), a state-run news outlet. It claimed that US state Alabama's Supreme Court had decided to 'cancel several core clauses of the Voting Rights Act, [and that] all African Americans of [Alabama] would no longer possess the proper voting qualifications.' ...

The original report is no longer viewable on the CRI website. Before it was removed, it was picked up by several other news agencies until the Chinese edition of Voice of America addressed the mistake on Thursday. It published an editorial that called CRI's website an 'international joke' and criticised the article as a 'misinterpretation and distortion of American politics'."

(kimandrewelliott.com via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

\*\* CONGO. -Brazzaville. 6115, R. Congo, Brazza', 1713-1726, 12/7, dialecto, texto (not†cias?), programa em franc†s, mais tarde; 15341. Em 13/7, a emiss†o ainda estava no ar, algo al†m das 2030.

6115 idem, 2032-2100, 13/7, franc s, retransmiss o de espect culo musical; 34432, QRM adj. at   s 2100, e depois ficou "enterrada" em QRM na mesma frequ ncia. 73 (Carlos Gon alves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

\*\* CUBA [and non]. 11760, July 10 at 1910, I notice that the first RHC English hour of the day is just barely modulated (JBM) altho the signal level is fairly good.

11840, July 11 at 0459, NA at sign-off, rather distorted modulation; // 11760 is already off.

12060, July 13 at 0110 weak broadcaster mixing with pulse jamming, i.e. VOR Spanish service via ARMENIA, with Cuban jamming second harmonic from 6030 against Mart . Way to go, Dentro-Cuban Jamming Command!

9810, July 13 at 0522, poor signal with music, whatzit? Soon pegged as RHC, Spanish announcement about m sica criolla. Trouble is, this frequency and all Spanish broadcasts are supposed to end at 0500. Wake up?

6165, July 14 at 0104, still 0115, RHC English missing, not on the air, but 6000 is, with lowered modulation. Next check at 0516, 6165 is now on, Arnie Coro with anti-American commentary, nothing to do with DXing as he seems to be serving more and more as a regular RHC announcer, altho always sounds phoned-in from home. Modulation is somewhat suppressed with pumping and I wonder if a second transmitter with dead carrier is on same frequency? But then the // 6125, 6060 and 6010 all have the same defect, maybe propagational or in the feed input (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also USA: WRMI!

\*\* CUBA. Still reviewing the tapes from July 11: 1047 AM EDT, 101.5 MHz --- In playing the tape I noted two "ticks", which immediately got my attention, and sure enough a few seconds later, I heard a distinct "Radio Reloj". Woo-hoo. Cuba #2. I heard Radio Progreso 90.3 a few years ago. I'm surprised I don't hear Cuba more often, since Florida is often strong. The 2009 Emisoras by Jim Thomas lists this one with 3162 watts. I didn't manage to get a QSL from Progreso, so I'll try again with Reloj (Jim Renfrew, Holley NY, July 13, WTFDA via DXLD)

\*\* CUBA. 3, ANALOG, UNID, July/11/13, 0940 EDT, Spanish, fair, Tom and Jerry cartoons. Spot for "CIRCUBA" at 0945 EDT

5, ANALOG, CUBA, UNID, July/11/13, 1138 EDT, Spanish, fair, variety type show with several females hosting with Spanish subtitles

5, ANALOG, CUBA, UNID Telerebelde??? July/11/13, 1143 EDT, Spanish, good, test pattern with colour bars

3, ANALOG, CUBA, UNID, iTV Stn?? July/11/13, 1226 EDT, Spanish, fair, talk/variety program in Spanish. Bug in UR corner said "iTV". Programm was called "El Melodia"?? [or Mediodía? -- gh]

103.5, Radio Reloj, Varadero Peninsula, July/11, 1004 EDT, VG, male & female with Spanish news items, mentions of Cuba. Clocks ticks, RR in CW on minute and Radio Reloj IDs. New station [in his log] (Robert S. Ross, London, Ontario CANADA, VA3SW, grid square EN92jw, FM tuner is Sangean HDT-1X; FM antenna is APS-14, 14 element beam at 50 feet; TV is Sharp Digital with Insignia digital box; TV antenna is el cheapo combo VHF/UHF ground mounted on tripod at 6 Feet!!! WTFDA via DXLD)

\*\* ECUADOR. 4781, R Oriental verified a postal report with a full data long iConfiere El Certificado de Sintonia logo card, personal letter and sticker from v/s Luis Enrique Espin Espinosa, Gerente General in 130 days with the incorrect frequency of 4,780 kHz printed on the card. Apparently, they are on Facebook  
<http://www.facebook.com/radioorienta> [sic]  
and friendly Twitter  
<https://twitter.com/radioriental>  
(Rich DiAngelo, PA, DSWCI DX Window July 10 via DXLD)

\*\* EGYPT. Pro-Morsi "clandestine" station in Cairo --- Supporters of ousted President Muhammad Morsi have set up "Huna Rabi'ah" radio on 100 FM. It's broadcasting from Rabi'ah al-Adawiyah mosque in eastern Cairo, which has become a focal point for his supporters (Chris Greenway, UK, July 12, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Here's a recording of the 2300 UT news:  
<https://soundcloud.com/mr-dxer/radio-rabaa-on-fm-100>  
All the best (Tarek Zeidan, Cairo, Egypt, Sent from my iPad, July 12, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, ibid.)

Thanks, Tarek! Very clear reception. But I understand from friends in Cairo today that ERTU has now put a transmitter carrying songs on 100 FM to block the pro-Morsi station (Chris Greenway, July 15, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, ibid.)

Hey Chris, Maybe a low power another clandestine as I can't get anything on 100 MHz here in my QTH, which is 30 km south of Cairo. Will check with a friend in this hotspot of Cairo. All the best (Tarek Zeidan, Cairo, Egypt, 1730 UT July 15, ibid.)

The Musical station is on 100.2 not 100. All the best (Tarek Zeidan,

Sent from my iPad, 1832 UT July 15, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, ibid.)

\*\* ETHIOPIA/ERITREA [and non]. Summer A-13 of Ethiopian and Eritrean radiostations, all non-directional with target ETH or ERI:

0300-0400 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
0300-0400 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia

0300-0500 9715 ASD 100 kW / ERI Amh/Afar/Ar/Somali VOBME-2

0300-0600 5950/  
5980 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Tig/Afar VOTigray Revolution  
0300-0600 6030 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Oromo Radio Oromiya  
0300-0600 6090 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Oromo Radio Amhara  
0300-0600 6110 AAB 100 kW / ETH Amharic/Oromo Radio Fana  
0300-0600 7175-  
7195 ASD 100 kW / ERI Amh/Afar/Ar/Somali VOBME-2  
0300-0600 7200 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
0300-0600 7205 ASD 100 kW / ERI Tigrinya VOBME-1  
0300-0600 7210 AAB 100 kW / ETH Amharic/Oromo Radio Fana  
0300-0600 9705 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia

0400-0430 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Tigrinya VOPeace & Democracy  
0400-0430 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Tigrinya VOPeace & Democracy  
0430-0600 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
0430-0600 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia

0500-0600 9715 ASD 100 kW / ERI Amharic Ginbot 7 Dimts Radio

0600-0900 5950/  
5980 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Tig/Afar VOTigray Revolution  
0600-0900 6030 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Oromo Radio Oromiya  
0600-0900 7175-  
7195 ASD 100 kW / ERI Amh/Afar/Ar/Somali VOBME-2  
0600-0900 7200 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
0600-0900 7205 ASD 100 kW / ERI Tigrinya VOBME-1  
0600-0900 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
0600-0900 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
0600-0900 9705 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
0600-0900 9715 ASD 100 kW / ERI Amh/Afar/Ar/Somali VOBME-2

0700-0800 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Somali Radio Ethiopia  
0700-0800 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Somali Radio Ethiopia

1200-1500 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Som/Afar/Ar Radio Ethiopia  
1200-1500 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Som/Afar/Ar Radio Ethiopia

1400-1500 9715 ASD 100 kW / ERI Amharic Ginbot 7 Dimts Radio

1500-1600 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Ar/Tig/Afar VofDem.Alliance  
1500-1600 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Ar/Tig/Afar VofDem.Alliance

1500-1800 5950/  
5980 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Tig/Afar VOTigray Revolution  
1500-1800 6030 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Oromo Radio Oromiya  
1500-1800 6090 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Oromo Radio Amhara  
1500-1800 6110 AAB 100 kW / ETH Amharic/Oromo Radio Fana  
1500-1800 7175-  
7195 ASD 100 kW / ERI Amh/Afar/Ar/Somali VOBME-2  
1500-1800 7200 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
1500-1800 7205 ASD 100 kW / ERI Tigrinya VOBME-1  
1500-1800 7210 AAB 100 kW / ETH Amharic/Oromo Radio Fana  
1500-1800 7220 ASD 100 kW / ERI Amh/Afar/Ar/Somali VOBME-2  
1500-1800 9705 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
1500-1800 9715 ASD 100 kW / ERI Amh/Afar/Ar/Somali VOBME-2  
1500-1800 9820 ASD 100 kW / ERI Amh/Afar/Ar/Somali VOBME-2

1600-1700 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH English Radio Ethiopia  
1600-1700 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH English Radio Ethiopia

1700-1800 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH French Radio Ethiopia  
1700-1800 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH French Radio Ethiopia

1800-1830 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Tigrinya VOPeace & Democracy  
1800-1830 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Tigrinya VOPeace & Democracy

1800-2100 6110 AAB 100 kW / ETH Amharic/Oromo Radio Fana  
1800-2100 7200 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
1800-2100 7205 ASD 100 kW / ERI Tigrinya VOBME-1  
1800-2100 7210 AAB 100 kW / ETH Amharic/Oromo Radio Fana  
1800-2100 9705 GEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia

1830-2100 7235vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia  
1830-2100 9565vGEJ 100 kW / ETH Amh/Oro/Tig Radio Ethiopia (DX RE MIX  
NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013, via DXLD)

I guess the tx power of ETH / ERI is rather in the 10 to 20 kW range.  
73 wb (Wolfgang B.schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* EUROPE. 1415 started on 15880 kHz - will be some time in there -  
reports very welcome, (Dick, Radio Spaceshuttle, 1447 UT Saturday July  
13, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* FRANCE [non]. 17660, July 13 at 1256, French talking about football  
schedules, RFI ID in passing, F-G signal, in fact strongest on band,  
way above Cuba and Kashgar. HFCC shows RFI at 12-13 only is 250 kW,

342 degrees USward via SOUTH AFRICA. (French on 17660 after 14 is Saudi Arabia) (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GERMANY. Hamburger Lokalradio Test broadcast on 15785 kHz ---  
Hamburger Lokalradio will be making another test broadcast via the transmitter of MVBR in the 19m-band. The test broadcast will run on the 14th of July at the following times:

0600 to 2000 UT. All reports to:

HLR redaktion@hamburger-lokalradio.de

Thank you! More Test Transmissions will follow in the weeks to come! Good Listening! 73s (Tom Taylor, July 13, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15785, Hamburger LokalRadio, 0601-0650, 14-07, male, English, program about pirate radio stations "Radio North Sea International, "Free Radio", also comments in German. Fair signal 0601-0630 with interference from another station with program in Chinese on the same frequency, till 0630 good signal. 33333 (Manuel Mèndez, Lugo, Spain, Logs in Friol, Sony ICF SW 7600 G, cable antenna, 10 meters, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I thought HLR were going to avoid the 06-07 UT hour due to ChiCom QRM (gh, DXLD)

Re 15785 kHz. And now at 8-9 UT July 14 reception from the European Perseus Remote Front: The guys at the Schwerin Goehren TX station calibrated release exactly on 15785.000 kHz. To hear nothing on remote net unit in Moscow (though on an indicator Galei Zahal army forces radio in Israel on 15850.006 kHz is fair to hear).

In Tampere, Finland location peak 'is visible' well. Then words and song scraps with poor S=2-3 just so over threshold signal level. Works best if Y.T. completely turn off the AGC function to nil, and move the audio volume entirely manually by hand.

For this, the Finns and Swedes have a web network problem; the locations of Perseus installations are mostly in rural areas, on inadequate speed level to the connected worldwide WEB network, even in the neighborhood of Stockholm capital, since Perseus net units also suffer by poor ADSL connection.

At 0852 UT bard sings on a guitar with flute tones sprinklings.

Only a small peak is visible in England and Isle of Wight / Portsmouth Perseus units. Completely "dead propagation zone" on 19 meterband in Belgium, Germany, Netherlands, and Switzerland, on short distances less than 1200 kilometers. Only snatches of music 'to guess' 1200 kms south on the French/Italian Riviera in San Remo / Genoa / Monte Carlo too. Typical signal spread just on 19 mb. 73 wb df5sx (Wolfgang



B,schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Please describe, what kind of network problems you experience on my remote receivers? No one else has reported them to me. I live in Finnish rural area and the connection is only 5/2 Mbps, but according to my measurements it usually works fairly close to those limits. 73, (Mauno Ritola, Kiihtelysvaara, Finland, ibid.)

Hamburger Lokalradio 15785 at 1330 UT is managing to push the S meter needle up to S-3 on occasion, but with deep fades almost to inaudibility. The local noise level is helping to spoil a programme of German folk songs/music (Noel R. Green (NW England), July 14, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GERMANY. WINNERS OF DW'S 60TH ANNIVERSARY PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEST  
<http://www.dw.de/congratulations-to-the-winners-of-our-60-years-of-dw-contest/a-169113360>  
(DW PR via DXLD)

\*\* GOA. 9810, July 13 at 1235, S Asian songs, fair signal and separable from Cuban radio war on 9805. Listed as Panaji site of AIR in Telugu at 1215-1245; the same service I have been hearing via Bengaluru on 13695 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GREECE. GREECE RESUMES OFFICIAL STATE TV PROGRAMMING  
By NIKI KITSANTONIS, The New York Times, July 11, 2013  
<http://www.nytimes.com/2013/07/12/world/europe/greece-resumes-official-state-tv-programming.html?pagewanted=print>

ATHENS -- Exactly a month after Prime Minister Antonis Samaras of Greece closed the state television network ERT in a cost-cutting move that almost brought down his fragile coalition government, a bare-bones version of the service was back on the air on Thursday.

The broadcasts, consisting of old movies and documentaries, were meant to serve as a transition to a new government TV network -- even as ERT's headquarters remained occupied by most of the 2,700 fired employees, who have been transmitting their own pirate broadcasts via satellite.

The resumed official state programming began late Wednesday night with a classic Greek black-and-white 1960s comedy, followed by a documentary about a Greek surrealist poet. The fare replaced the test pattern that had been in place in recent weeks, following the surprise shutdown of the broadcaster on June 11. The old programs will be supplemented with a news ticker as soon as possible, according to Pantelis Kapsis, the new minister appointed to oversee creation of the new broadcaster, named New Hellenic Radio Internet and Television, or

Nerit.

The sparse content of the transitional service, called Greek Public Television, or EDT, and its chunky primary-colored logo fueled a barrage of caustic commentary on Greek news Web sites and social networks Thursday. One news blog remarked that Greek authorities had "stolen the logo of Soviet state television."

Mr. Kapsis has been in talks with the fired ERT employees for the past two weeks, offering to rehire 2,000 of them on three-month contracts to staff the transitional service before the establishment of a leaner organization with less than half the original number of workers. The system is supposed to be in place within a few months, but negotiations have stalled over the objections of union members, who want the original ERT reopened and all jobs restored.

The employees have remained defiant, dismissing the interim channel as an "illegal creation" and an "imitation ERT."

The government pledged to set up an interim service after a top Greek court ruled last month that some public broadcasting service must remain on the air until a permanent replacement for ERT is operating. But even the transitional service will be in limbo until a compromise is reached with laid-off ERT workers.

Mr. Kapsis said Wednesday that hiring for the interim service would go ahead only if ERT's occupied headquarters were evacuated. But he added that the authorities were "not planning to send in the riot police."

The upheaval underscores the difficulties the government is likely to face in meeting demands by the country's international creditors -- the European Commission, the European Central Bank and the International Monetary Fund -- to reduce the Civil Service payroll.

Opposition is heating up already. The two main Greek labor unions, representing an estimated 2.5 million workers, have called for the fourth general strike of the year on Tuesday to protest a new round of economic measures, including a streamlining of the Greek Civil Service.

A vote on the changes -- which include layoffs and wage cuts for thousands of civil servants -- is expected by July 19. Greece must push the changes into law to secure the first installment of 6.8 billion euros, or \$8.8 billion, in aid that was approved on Monday by euro zone finance ministers (via Mike Cooper, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

Yesterday NERIT has started illegal TV transmissions on behalf of

DIGEA and possibly Greek PTT. read more news here:

<http://www.broadbandtvnews.com/2013/07/10/ert-replacement-moves-step-closer/>

A new temporary channel named Greek Public Television has begun transmitting its logo on the frequency formerly used by the broadcaster ERT.

Quoted in the local press, the country's deputy culture minister Pantelis Kapsis said that the channel would begin to show films and programmes within a matter of hours and continue to do so until the launch of NERIT (New Greek Radio, Internet and Television), designed to replace ERT.

ERT was closed in controversial circumstances last month, prompting huge protests not only within Greece itself but also internationally, with the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) being particularly critical.

The Greek coalition is broadly in favour of new legislation creating NERIT and it will be discussed in the Greek parliament this Thursday (July 11). (via Zacharias Liangas, DXLD)

THE COUP IS EVOLVING WITH TELE-PIRACY

<http://www.ertopen.com./news-in-4-languages/english/item/1457-the-coup-is-evolving-with-tele-piracy#.Ud4-cNIYwbA>

Even the last mask has fallen from the government's authoritarian face. For the Samaras government, it seems that there is no other way, but that of illegitimacy. After they abolished the Constitution, attempting to put a lock on ERT, they have become, since today, cheap tele-pirates, illegally presenting on public frequencies the EDT construction.

They considered ERT to be dead and they hurried to loot its body, giving out broadcasts, frequencies, material and the iRadio-Television magazine.

They considered ERT to be unable to react and they hurried to humiliate decades of history and memory. They named a pirate construction as EDT. The name is a misprint, the construction is illegal, in perfect cooperation with the private channels moguls iDigea.

Addicted to the authoritarian logic mistakes, they continue committing one after the other.

ERT is HERE (and not EDT). Its viewers and listeners, the Greek society that actively supports the fight are HERE.

United, we continue steadily the fight for the ERT of the employees and the Greek people, not that of private individuals and tele-pirates (via Zacharias Liangas, Greece, July 11, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

What happened yesterday --- from greek news . google translation  
[http://translate.google.gr/translate?](http://translate.google.gr/translate?sl=el&tl=en&js=n&prev=_t&hl=en&ie=UTF-8&u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.antinews.gr%2F2013%2F07%2F11%2F221537%2F)  
[sl=el&tl=en&js=n&prev=\\_t&hl=en&ie=UTF-8&u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.antinews.gr%2F2013%2F07%2F11%2F221537%2F](http://translate.google.gr/translate?sl=el&tl=en&js=n&prev=_t&hl=en&ie=UTF-8&u=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.antinews.gr%2F2013%2F07%2F11%2F221537%2F)

With Georgia Vasiliadou transitional ERT, From factorx on 11/07/2013

Explaining his show transitional body Neritan yesterday gave the government through the deputy minister responsible public broadcasting P. Kapsi . . . (Via Zacharias Liangas, July 11, DXLD)

Greece (still ERT?) 9420 --- Several checks throughout the day lead to the conclusion that a continuous loop of music is being transmitted over Greece's shortwave transmitters, much of it songs by Barry White (!?). Just heard about a continuous half hour of 'ol Barry with a more "continental" vocal being played now (0147 UT). On previous nights, there have been intermittent periods of "dead air" with some transmissions going off briefly and then coming back on. Is it possible the Greek transmitters are not in use--or at least not continuous use--and there is some handing off going on between and among transmitter facilities other than Greece? (John Figliozi, Halfmoon NY, 0149 UT July 12, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) doubtful

Panhellenic Association of Engineers & Technicians E.R.T  
<http://www.pasimite.gr/>  
(Sample of web site above)  
(Babis Charalambopoulos via John Babbis, July 12, DXLD)

July 14: ERT 0400-0800 on 15650, instead of 15630 tx#2 // 9420 tx#3, 11645 tx#1 -- 73! (Ivo Ivanov, Sofia, Bulgaria, Equipment: Sony ICF-2001D 30 m. long wire, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7450, ERT 3, 0227, 7/11/13, in Greek. Program of Greek popular music with male announcer. Not // Voice of Greece frequencies. I wasn't sure at the time since my internet was out most of the week. Good (Mark Taylor, Madison WI, Perseus, WinRadio g313e, Eton e1, Grundig G5 & Satellit 800; EWE, Flextenna, 40 meters dipole, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

ERT3 being the Thessaloniki, Macedonian station, but not usually on the air in the nightmiddle. Which frequencies exactly was this not // to? Situation there is all mixed up (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* GUAM. 5765-USB, July 13 at 1219, no AFN detectable; come to think of it, have not heard this in a few weeks, nor 13362-USB at 1241. Has anyone? We fear that one of these times the irregular signal will never come back, like other AFN sites have closed without notice, one after another.

5765-USB, July 16 at 1154, AFN is still/again here, JBA programming including some music bits (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5765-USB. Off the air July 14; on again 15th; 16th will Bill O'Reilly audio feed at 0950; heard 17th with strong OTH radar at 1133. As Glenn has also observed, they recently have become somewhat erratic (Ron Howard, California, Etûn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* HAWAII. 13282/USB, KVM70, HI, Honolulu Radio, VOLMET with ID as Honolulu Radio VOLMET at :32 and a litany of no report received after each AND EVERY city name mentioned. // 8828 which was in 353+43, this channel similar: 35443+ just a scootch better. 0528-0541\* 6/Jul

8828/USB, KVM70, HI, Honolulu R, VOLMET with the same litany of no report received as before. Still 353+43 \*0556-0600 6/Jul (Kenneth Vito Zichi, Port Hope MI, MARE Tipsheet 12 July via DXLD)

\*\* INDIA. INDIA BIDS ADIEU TO THE TELEGRAM AFTER 163 YEARS  
<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/telegram-no-more-stop-100-stop/article4914819.ece>

The queue grew longer as the day wore on outside the Central Telegraph Office in the city that gave birth to the telegram service in India about 163 years ago.

The rush of people wanting to live the last moments of a facility sliding, by the minute, into history continued well into the late evening hours of Sunday. The office was not expected to close for the day before midnight by when the numbers could have touched 350, said chief superintendent, Subrata Kumar Das. Only a fraction of the employees was present to serve those choosing to send a telegram on its final day of existence. This was the result of a mass protest against the decision to terminate the services.

For customers using the service on this historical day, as one put it, the messages sent were the stuff that memories are made of. But the numerical shortcuts for set occasions of 16 was for May heaven's choicest blessings be showered on the young couple and 100 for our deepest condolences were not of much use on Sunday. There was no code that stood for the telegram's own demise.

The day they stopped the telegram. One of the last ones to be sent. Keep it well. This is what Aman Malik, in his twenties, wrote in what was his first telegram to his grandmother Naseem Malik in Agra.

Today is the last day. I can tell you how much I love you through the telegram, Kajari Bhattacharya said in another meant for his two-year-old daughter in the city.

Septuagenarian Santosh Ghosh, who has done extensive research on the telegram service, does not, however, look at July 14, 2013 as the day the telegram died. It will live on though in another form a part of a memory. What is interesting about the telegram is how a mode of communication is so intrinsically associated with our history. Like our history, the memories of the telegram need to be cherished, he said.

Mr. Ghosh's book, *The Sepoy Mutiny From Telegram Messages*, is a historical account of India's First War of Independence through the telegraph messages sent between 1857 and 1858.

It was Sir William Brooke O'Shaughnessy, a physician at the Calcutta Medical College, who went to Lord Dalhousie and spoke about the necessity of telegram services in 1848. The work to lay telegraph lines started in November 1850 between Alipore Telecom Factory in the city and the Diamond Harbour Post Office, he said.

The CTO building was earlier a Red Cross hospital and was converted to a telegraph office in 1906. Sitting in his office there, surrounded by equipment used to send telegrams in the past, is Mr. Das.

True that this mode of communication has lost its economic viability; but the telegram had its undeniable advantage too – that of speed. The queues outside the counter have dwindled with time; the one today comprises those who will become a part of history, he said.

It is like the end of an era. But we always knew the day will come, said Gour Chakraborty, who has been collecting telegrams over the past few decades and was one of those to have queued up. In a few years from now, like philately is for stamps, the study and collection of telegrams would emerge as a distinct sphere of interest, he added. He shot off six messages. The contents are not as important as the date they are being sent on (via Jose Jacob, Jul 14, dx\_india yg via DXLD)

\*\* INDONESIA. 3325, RRI Palangkaraya, heard at 1630, Jul 06, female singer with slow romantic pop, female announcer in Bahasa Indonesia taking callers with greeting, chat, 35433 (Graham Bell, Simon's Town, South Africa, DSWCI DX Window July 10 via DXLD)

3325.00, 2153-2205 10.07, RRI Palangkaraya, pop songs, 2200 Bahasa Indonesia ann, reading poetry (not relaying Jakarta news!) 35233 (Anker Petersen, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx via DXLD)

INDON...SIA, 3325 RRI, Palangkaraya, 2134-2146, 11/7, m'sica pop' local, algum texto; 35321. 73 (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

\*\* INDONESIA. 3344.8, RRI-Ternate, Jul 11 1225-1234, 35333-33333, Indonesian, Jakarta news relay, SNSB at 1226, ID at 1229, Talk (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in japanese, [https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

3344.86, RRI Ternate. For July (Ramadan) has been routinely heard; often with non-stop reciting from the Qurían; normally without the Jakarta news relay at 1200. No sign recently of a het from PNG, so assume the NBC Northern reactivation was only for a day or two (Ron Howard, California, July 17, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* INDONESIA. 9525.89, V. of Indonesia:

Jul 04 1244-1255 34443 Japanese, Music program, ID at 1251

Jul 06 1350-1357 33443 English, Music program, ID at 1351 and 1355

Jul 10 1344-1354 34443 English, Music and talk, ID at 1353 (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in japanese, [https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9525.88, Voice of Indonesia, 0955-1050, July 16 (Tuesday). EZL music; promo for iWonderful Indonesia 2013 Quizî; 1006 - iExotic Indonesia, a weekly network program jointly broadcast by Voice of Indonesia and 100.9 Paradise FM, RRI Denpasarî; news from Jakarta studio and via phone from Denpasar with news of Bali; iCommentaryî; iToday in Historyî; some chatting between Jakarta (OM) and Denpasar (YL); phone interview with Bali author Dayu Wid (iThe Song of My Heartî and iTruliî); 1050 said iByeî to each other itill next week.î Audio of ID attached.

This confirms my long held belief that the Tuesday iExotic Indonesiaî productions have two different editions; one from 1000 to 1100 with 100.9 Paradise FM - RRI Denpasar and the second edition from 1300 to 1400 with RRI Banjarmasin (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9526-, July 17 at 1302, VOI sounds very poor tho generous meter puts it at S9+15, just barely modulated with sounders and talk but can't be

sure if language is English. Anyhow, this is much better than usual here. No July 17 log yet from Ishida, but he shows English has been starting one to eight minutes late in the past week. Ron Howard precised it yesterday at 9525.88 (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### QSL DE LA VOZ DE INDONESIA - O DE LA PACIENCIA DEL DIEXISTA

Pienso que debe ser por el 25 aniversario de haberme iniciado en el diexismo, o tal vez este año tenía que ser, o que los dioses de la radio querían bendecirme. Con mucha alegría les cuento que hoy recibí QSL de la emisora Voz de Indonesia; fueron m·s de 24 años en b'squeda de esta esquiva QSL; perdí la cuenta de los informes enviados por correo postal; luego con la llegada de la internet, tampoco fueron pocos los intentos de conectarme vía electrúnica y con decir que el reporte que me confirman es de una emisiún del 2007. Así a pesar de ya tener confirmado este Radio-país con otras emisoras de la RRI; la QSL recibida pasa al cuadro de honor. Ac· los datos:

INDONESIA --- 9525 Voz de Indonesia-Servicio en Espa0ol  
Tarjeta QSL, V/S Zbf Borgins? Demorú: 2206 días  
Informe enviado a: JL Medan Merdeka Barat 4-5 Jakarta 10110, Indonesia  
m·s follow-up via postal, via electrúnica, via Facebook, via Twitter

Im·genes y m·s sobre esto en  
<http://dxdesdecolumbia.blogspot.com/>  
Buenos DX (Rafael Rodríguez R., Bogot· D.C - COLOMBIA, July 13, 2013, condiglista yg via DXLD)

Felicitaciones, Rafael! Hasta ahora, con lo ´nico que yo me tuve que conformar es que me hayan incluido un mensaje mío en una vieja p·gina que ya no encuentro. Han cambiado el formato y eliminaron los mensajes de oyentes. Imposible escuchar a La Voz de Indonesia en 9525 de 17 a 18 UT en Sudamérica. Lo ´nico que restaría por hacer es digitalizar antiguas grabaciones y mandarlas por mail para intentar una QSL como lo has logrado vos Rafael; estupenda noticia! RGM

EncontrÉ este viejo esquema publicado por BBC Monitoring

Indonesia, Voice of Indonesia, Address Medan Merdeka Barat 4-5, P.O. Box 1157, Jakarta, Indonesia. Website <http://www.rrionline.com>  
0030-0100 Spanish daily am 9525, 11785  
0200-0300 Indonesian daily as/am 9525, 11785  
0300-0400 Arabic daily me 9525, 11785  
1200-1300 Indonesian daily me/as 9525  
1730-1800 Spanish daily eu 15150  
1800-1900 German daily eu 15150  
1900-2000 Indonesian daily eu/me 15150 (BBC Monitoring) RGM



(Rub n Guillermo Margenet, Argentina, ibid.)

\*\* INDONESIA. 9680.04, RRI, Cimanggis, 1013-1055, 13/7, indon sio, texto, m sica; 25432, sinal em perda acelerada, sendo quase impercept vel por volta das 1100, hora a que se misturou com um sinal de emissora com programa em mandarim, presum velmente, da R.  sia Livre. 73 (Carlos Gon alves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

No, as in Aoki, RFA not involved in this one but instead RTI and Mainland jamming both starting at 1100 (gh, DXLD)

9680.05, RRI Jakarta, 1033-1042, July 14. Most days during Ramadan heard with long segments of chatting about Ramadan / Islam; frequent IDs; good reception (pre-jamming of Firedrake and CNR1) (Ron Howard, California, Et n E1, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* IRAN. Re spurious broadcast from Iran on 7240 kHz. 7240.0 kHz fundamental A3E (AM) IRIB Tehran causing spurious emissions on 7240 +/- 250 kHz in 25 kHz increments. Start: 1800 UT, ending at 1900 UT or later. The first time observed on July 6th at 1820 UT. The German BNetzA has been informed. Attach: screenshots. 73 de Wolf DK2OM, INTRUDERALERT mailing list.

Dear friends, pse inform your national authorities for official complaints (DK2OM, ham radio IARU INTRUDERALERT mailing list July 7 via BCDX via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

re BC spurious from 7240 new. Latest measurements: 7240.0 kHz - A3E (AM) IRIB Tehran causing spurious emissions on 7240 kHz in 20 kHz increments. The spurious emissions can be received between 6840 and 7600 kHz range. 73 de Wolf - DK2OM - INTRUDERALERT mailing list <INTRUDERALERT@iaru-r1.org> <[http://iaru-r1.org/mailman/listinfo/intruderalert\\_iaru-r1.org](http://iaru-r1.org/mailman/listinfo/intruderalert_iaru-r1.org)> (July 8, ibid.)

Hello Wolf, one of the older 500 kW AEG Telefunken transmitters at IRIB Tehran Kamalabad site produces a lot of spurious signals either side these days. Also at other times of the day, in broadcast bands far away of amateur radio frequency range. I sent an advisory complaint already to IRIB's technical staff this morning: IRIB Albanian spurious signals of fundamental Kamalabad of 17595 kHz central frequency heard July 7th (Wolfgang B,schel, ibid.)

15150, July 16 at 0529, VIRI very poor but audible opening 9-hour Arabic broadcast, 289 degrees via Zahedan. First time have heard it since the three nights of 1 kHz tone jamming intended for R. Dabanga but on wrong frequency (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* IRELAND [non]. Re 13-28: 5820, RTE, 1942 6 July not in the frequency. What is happening? (Zacharias Liangas, Greece, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

It's a Mon-Fri broadcast only as I pointed out to a similar query from him in May, and this was a Saturday. ZL last reported this on Tuesday June 11. Now I see the entry is missing from HFCC and Aoki; still in Eibi at 1930-2000 as if daily, via South Africa. So has this broadcast been canceled? Prospects for resuming? (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST) WRN says RTE is still on their schedule (gh, DXLD)

\*\* ISRAEL. A farewell to Kol Israel --- After 65 years of broadcasting, the station suspended its last shortwave broadcasts in Farsi to Iran at the beginning of July:  
<http://swldxbulgaria.blogspot.com/2013/07/a-farewell-to-kol-israel.html>

The longtime shortwave listeners may remember they used to broadcast overseas programs in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Georgian, Persian, Hungarian, Romanian, Russian, as well as a home service program in Hebrew and external service in other Jewish languages: Yiddish, Bucharian, Ladino, Mograbit. They also had a DX-Program in English, hosted by Ben Dalfen, aired on Sundays. Their broadcasts in Russian, Hungarian and Georgian were a subject to jamming.

--

73! (Georgi Bancov, SWL: LZ2-004 HAM: LZ2GPB, QTH locator: KN22IV 144MHz (2m): 7-element yagi, Yeasu-VX150; Shortwave: Sony ICF-7600D, 6 beverage antennas for lower HF bands; Satellite: Paraclipse Hydro 228cm + Invacom SNF-031 + Invacom-ADF-120+DM500s. 73! Dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) But there is still other SW de Israel:

\*\* ISRAEL. 15850, Galei Zahal:

Jul 07 1259-1305 25222 Hebrew, Theme music at 1300, News, ID at 1301  
Jul 12 1356-1407 25332 Hebrew, Music and news and talk, ID at 1358 and 1359, SJ at 1403 (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in japanese, [https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15850.008, Army radio station Galei Zahal, 0930 UT July 13, muted S=6 signal into western Europe. Nothing heard on 6885 kHz. 73 wb (Wolfgang B.schel, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Not in daylight, but Greek remote rx has a weak carrier a bit below 6885 kHz. 73, (Mauno Ritola, 1036 UT, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, ibid.)

\*\* KASHMIR [non]. CLANDESTINE, 4870, V. of Kashmir, Jul 11 1510-1531\*, 35333, Kashmiri, Music and talk, ID at 1523 and 1528, 1529 Closing

music, 1531 sign off (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in Japanese, [https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

This is the one from AIR Delhi via Kingsway site. If it's for the Indian-controlled part of Kashmir, not exactly clandestine; semi-clandestine to include the Pakistani part? (gh, DXLD)

\*\* KOREA NORTH. P5 PROJECT ---> The BBC has interviewed Paul Ewing, N6PSE regarding the efforts of the Intrepid DX Group to operate from DPRK (North Korea): <https://soundcloud.com/bbc-world-service/ham-radio-in-north-korea> [G3UML] (425 DX News via Dave Raycroft, ODXA yg via DXLD)

\*\* KOREA SOUTH. Companion article to the one about SK jamming NK on AM and SW, part two on FM:

Seoul's North Korean jamming ñ catching FM stations --- "And here is Pyongyang FM Broadcasting Station, beating the jammers and local stations" <http://www.nknews.org/2013/07/seouls-north-korean-jamming-catching-fm-stations/> Best from Beijing (Mark Schiefelbein, DXLD)

It's interesting that his recording of the 1053 jammer has quite a high pitch; I'd forgotten how spooky it can sound. I thought that my present perception of it was due to my usually listening with the IF bandwidth tamped way down, but I found an SDR recording of 1053 from a few months ago, and opening up the IF bandwidth doesn't get that spooky higher pitched sound. Maybe it can only be heard when the signal is stronger than I hear it at home.

In fact, what I usually hear is more like his 855 recording, and the 657 video has both low frequency and high frequency components. My gosh, you can tell the DX is lacking just now, I'm analyzing jammers. Sad. Best wishes, (Nick Hall-Patch, IRCA via DXLD)

\*\* KOREA SOUTH. 15575, Saturday July 13 I am monitoring KBS World Radio's 'Listeners Lounge' to find out who is doing the DX report this week: Kevin O'Donovan in Farmington NM, at 1355:21 to 1358:27, a total of 3:06 minutes, and unusually it's only about SW! English schedules for what's left of RTI, and Cairo, but he skipped the 23 UT on 9965 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* LAOS. 6130, R Nationale Lao, Vientiane, 1445, Jun 28, female speaker, possibly French, male singer with high-pitch voice singing local song, co-channel QRM, 32432 (Graham Bell, Simon's Town, South Africa, DSWCI DX Window July 10 via DXLD)

\*\* LAOS. Hi from Laos --- Hi to everyone. I've just rejoined MWC after a long absence. My QTH is in northern Laos, in the UNESCO-protected town of Luang Prabang, (I'm the Headmaster of the international school).

I only recently started working in Laos, after an 18-month job in Myanmar. My home is in Phuket, Thailand, and I'll be bringing my loop antenna back to Luang Prabang with me on my next trip home.

I have visited this area on many occasions, and am familiar with the local radio outlets, such as the MW transmitter site in Luang Prabang on 705v KHz. I'll put together some photos and information about this station in the near future.

I have a Sony radio hear and my location is electrically quiet. I will copy the Asiawaves station list onto my laptop before I do a band-scan, so that I can identify stations as I go.

To give you an idea of my QTH (and to make you jealous!), here's a basic panoramic view from my balcony that I pasted together:  
<http://bbr.asia/luangprabang.jpg>

That's the Nam Khen river in the foreground. The Google co-ordinates are at: N 19.886334, E 102.145953. My house is the one with the new red roof. I'll try to do a band-scan asap (Simon Lutrell, July 17, MWCircle yg via DXLD)

\*\* LEBANON [or non]. Does anybody know the current schedule of La Voix de la Charit , if still on air? Thanks in advance! (Artur Fern ndez Llorella, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

I wish people would be a little more explicit, but I assume he is asking about the Lebanese station Voice of Charity listed in WRTH 2013 on three FM frequencies, 87.5, 106.0 and 107.7, give or take, and ``Also relayed by Vatican Radio (winter 0530-0555 9645; summer 0430-0455 11715)``. That was in Arabic; as I recall, sometime last winter I was no longer hearing it on 9645, and may not have sought it yet this summer an hour earlier on 11715. This website  
<http://www.radiocharity.org/>  
altho presented mostly in English, linx to program schedule mostly in Arabic. Let alone SW, homepage doesn't even mention FM, just satellite info (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Dear Glenn, Thanks a lot for the info. You are very kind. Greetings from Catalonia, (Artur Fern ndez Llorella, Monturiol 19, 08380 Malgrat de Mar, Spain, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* LIBYA. Summer A-13 of Radio Libya:

1500-2000 on 11600 secret / hidden site to NoAf Arabic (DX RE MIX NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013, via DXLD)

\*\* MADAGASCAR. 5014, R Nasionaly Malagasy, Ambohidrano, 1510, Jun 28, male speaker in vernacular, hi-tempo singer with local pop and guitars, not on every day, low audio, 45443 (Graham Bell, Simon's Town, South Africa, DSWCI DX Window July 10 via DXLD)

\*\* MALAWI. All three Malawi MBC Radio 1's are much better than usual tonight. All in //. Jul 11, 2013 Thursday. 1831-1850. YL singing, to ID iMBC Radio 1i at 1832. Songs continue to next ID at 1837 iMBC Radio 1i then talk by YL. She gives time as iquarter to ninei then more songs. Jo'burg sunset 1532.

MBC Radio 1, 756 Blantyre. Very good.

MBC Radio 1, 594 Lilongwe. Fair.

MBC Radio 1, 540 Mangochi. Fair-good.

(Bill Bingham, Johannesburg RSA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MALAYSIA. 9835, July 12 at 1259, RTM romantic music until two-pip timesignal at 1300, way late, by maybe 8 seconds, but I was not watching my watch to time it exactly. Another one to pin down and see if it varies or slips. Tried 11665 during the talk/news on the hour, and seemed // but too weak to be positive, maybe not synchronized. Definitely diverged at 1305 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

9835, July 13 at 1300 I am standing by to monitor the exact second of RTM's 2-pip timesignal: ends 3.5 seconds late, less than yesterday. Can it depend on somebody punching a button rather than from an automatic accurate source? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MALI. 17630, China Radio Intil via Mali heard at 1402 GMT on 7/9/13. World news in English (Bob Brossell, Pewaukee WI, JRC NRD-545; Eton E1; Sony ICF SW-77, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD) NOT:

\*\* MALI [non]. 17630, July 17 at 1331, CRI English 'China Drive' discussing N Korean ship seized in Panam.; sufficient. I've filed it here to reiterate that altho in HFCC as Mali, leading some to log it as such, the same English hour is also listed as via Urumqi, East Turkistan, which has obviously replaced Bamako, as reception correlates with Kashgar, East Turkistan in CRI French during the same hour on 17560, 17650, and not with anything from Africa on 16m. Besides, modulation is normal, impossible for the Mali relay (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. 540, July 12 at 0528 UT, music but as expected in less than a minute, ID for ``Ahora en 90.5 FM, con 5 mil watts, La Ranchera de Paquime``, i.e. its doomed original AM outlet, not even worth

mentioning, per Cant':

540 XETX La Ranchera de PaquimÉ + FM 90.5 Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chih.  
1,000 250

Also as usual, this listed 250-watter is the dominant 540 signal, not the alleged 150,000 watt XEWA in SLP, altho with XETX nulled there is something else weaker, maybe it (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. 1060, UT Sunday July 14 at 0529, Beethoven's Ninth Symphony is playing, peaking NNE/SSW or so in QRM. Surely it's XEEP, R. EducaciÚn, MÉxico DF, as no US/commercial station would be caught dead transmitting that; and so it is as in detailed advance schedule:  
<http://www.radioeducacion.edu.mx/domingo-14-de-julio-de-2013>  
starting at 12:02 am local.

BTW, general program grid, and at the bottom separate grid for XEPPM 6185 covering 18-24 local time only [UT -5], are here:  
<http://www.radioeducacion.edu.mx/carta-programatica-del-mes>  
Lots of interesting program titles; too bad it's mostly unlistenable with undermodulation and/or heavy ACI from Brasil 6180 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MEXICO. Just a quick update as to some Tijuana TV details, re: Glenn Hauser and some of his DX Listening Digest reports (all very interesting, by the way). Because Tijuana/Tecate is seen quite often here in Santa Barbara by tropo ducting, I can clarify that all Tijuana/Tecate analogs are still on as of this writing in mid July 2013. So far, no deadline has been kept for their turn-off.

And, not all Mexico station info is up to date. As to the two specific stations in question: Analog XHTJB-3 Tijuana (Once TV XEIPN-11 Mexico City network) is still on. It is on DTV on RF ch 46 "3." Analog XETV-6 Tijuana (XHGC-5 Mexico City network) is still on, but no longer with its long-standing English service. XETV's English service is now only on its DTV RF ch 23-1 "6-1." Its XHGC-5 DTV service is on RF ch 23-2 "6-2." I hope this helps. Best of DX, (Dennis Smith, Santa Barbara CA, July 10, for WTFDA VUD, via editor Nick Langan, DXLD)

\*\* MEXICO. Channel A2 NTSC, July 11 at 2359 UT, a bit of a novela in Spanish peaking from the southwest; nothing further.

Sporadic E opening bringing in analog TVDX, July 12, all times UT:

2110 on 2, tune-in, Spanish in progress, something about NASA; antenna aimed south, but peaking more to SW; also algo on 4

2115 on 2, ad in Spanish but including English wording about cancer risk; 6m map shows all the Es is across the eastern USA only

2304 on 2, fade-in animation, letterboxed

2323 on 2, novela, Televisa net-2 star bug in UR; -2330 closing credit says 'La Rosa de Guadalupe', into another novela

2355 on 2, Gala-TV swirl bug in LR = Televisa net-9; mostly no audio with MUF below 59.75 MHz

UT July 13:

0000 on 2, Azteca net-7 animated logo; 0002, net-7 bug in UR during lucha libre --- or not? No masks, so maybe just plain pro wrestling. 0009 one of the goons brings a big stepladder into the ring

0036 on 5, algo making zero CCI with my persistent cable leakage

-- a break for usual SW monitoring session circa 0100 UT on the porch

0224, resuming TV DX monitoring, now with heavy CCI on 2 and 3, in Spanish, also something on 4

0226 on 4, audio says ``cada familia en Cuba``, but probably just something from Mexico; quick rotation to SE does not improve it. Cuba TVDX is very rare here, tho Habana is only 1300+ miles away

0227 on 3, wrestling, but this time from Televisa net-5 per bug in UR; play-by-play by two Spanish commentators, but arena announcements in English. Turns out to be:

0240 on 2, wrestling Spanish voice-over audio // 3 but a reverb apart; it's WWE including interview with distraught woman, from Baltimore

0252 on 3, just missed supered ID flashing UR in small font; canal 5 promos

0300 on 6, signs of video as MUF peaks; 0302 maybe it's the Azteca 13 bug in UR

0323 on 3, drama with tv3 bug in UR = XHP Puebla; fade out by 0340

Some complain that this has been a very poor sporadic-E season, but I keep getting Mexico at least on lower TV channels. Another opening in progress when I turn on and tune in July 14:

1411 on 2, Azteca net-7

1411 on 3, algo audio in Spanish

1453 on 3, animation from Televisa net-5 bug in LR

1456 on 2, animation from Azteca net-7 bug in UR

1533 on 4, fade/in live axion, Televisa net-5 bug in LR

1542 on 4, now it's animation, no bug seen

1600 onwards, mostly heavy CCI on 2

1614 on 4, fade-in to snow free, program promo for ``ltimos dñas`; audio says ``en el sur del estado de Sonora``, and does peak toward southwest. Presumably XHHSS, Hermosillo, which is with Azteca-13

1615 on 6, also video starts to show, CCI

1616 on 4, snow-free, Azteca-13 bug UR in feature about mountainboarding, then back to studio variety, program bug LL: ``Venga el Domingo``

1622 on 6, discussion with a priest-collared person, CCI

1625 on 2, heavy CCI, one is YL discussion with bug in UR showing 10:24 clock [=MDT], below CANAL, below 22(?) maybe temp.

1627 on 2, CCI from a blender infomercial in Spanish

1629 on 6, promo for BÉisbol al Dña at 21:30; CCI. Later found that is a Telemex program; note the complicated logo, circle with jagged rectangles coming out of it:

<http://www.telemex.com.mx/index.html>

or here where Danny says it's educational:

<http://tvdxtips.com/mexlogosch6.html>

Several of the other channels 6 around the country are educational

1629 on 3, nothing here, but strong CCI on 2-4-5-6

1630 on 6, Telemex on full-screen, ``el canal de la familia`` audio, long list of program times; 1632 mentions Hermosillo, Sonora. Telemex is in fact XEWH-TV in Hermosillo, which I got some 50 years ago when it was low-powered, and I think, the only low-bander in that city

1634 on 5, studio discussion in Spanish, zero-CCI to my cable leak

1636 on 88.1, Radio Biling'e fades in ñ WTFDA db shows that is KREE in Pirtleville AZ (none in CA), but apparently originates in Los Angeles



Continuing Es TV DX opening on July 14, after an excursion to USA/Arizona on FM and DTV, here only analog in UT:

1715 on 3, lucha libre starts to show; bug in LR is oval, maybe generic Televisa

1717 on 2, children's competition of some sort with large auditorium audience. Since it's educational, I suspect it's the Once network, which I thought I heard mentioned, but no match on 2 in NW Mexico.

1721 on 2, I glance at one screen just at the right moment to read a local ID supered in white for a few seconds at top center: XHPDT. That leads to Puerto Peñasco, Sonora, 18 kW, per W9WI.com, with Televisa net-2. A new one for me. Program turns out to match their schedule at 12-14 local, ``VIII Olimpiada Mexicana de Geografía``, evidently qualifiers for the big one in St. Petersburg, sponsored by National Geographic. 1726 pause for promos including Televisa Deportes, lost after that.

1730 on 3, still lucha libre. Bug in UL includes AAA. This wrestling originates in León, Guanajuato and ring announcements are in Spanish, but some of the participants' names are in gringo. The way they jump around, could almost pass for gymnasts. ``Triple-A`` also mentioned audibly in Spanish.

1740 on 3, better view of the Televisa bug in LR says DEPORTES tinily below it; quite a bit of ghosting on this but not much QRM. This is looking more and more like XHBC Mexicali; it does peak further north/west than the others, and soon confirmed their online program schedule with `Lucha Libre` at 10-noon Sunday. Plus:

1741 on 5, Azteca net-13 fades in vs CCI from my cable leak. This also fits for the other Mexicali, XHAQ, both seen often before

1742 on 6, a bit of video showing, probably XETV Tijuana on net-5

1800+ everything fades out, the last to go, weak video on 3.

6m maps have been showing much more activity to the northeast, so I finally rotate to see if anything come in from CANADA: q.v.

Sporadic E MUF is struggling to surpass 55 MHz, only occasionally succeeding, July 15, UT:

2248 on 2, fade-in something with Spanish A&V, and right out again; antenna south

2321 on 2, another fade-in-and-out, but not before I spot a Gala-TV

swirl bug in the LR. As outpointed before, per W9WI.com there is only one Televisa net-9 affiliate on channel 2:

Hermosillo SO XHHMA-TV 30000 ZH 29-04-29N 110-57-35W XLIC S:Televisa 9 which it could be but no time to determine if it was coming from that far west, as we know it could also be another of the local Televisa channels just carrying net-9 at the moment, other nets at other times

UT July 16:

0040, on 2 another fade-in, but suspect English so rotate north and do find more weak CCI, but nothing to identify Canadianly

Monitoring channel 2 for signs of skip from 1400 UT July 17, with antenna southward:

1427 on 2, brief signal in and out; maybe just meteor scatter

1604 on 2, now sporadic E definitely fades in, peaking southwest, a studio news(?) show; bug in UR has the word CANAL in the middle, something else above it, and below it clock 10:04 = MDT/CST an hour earlier than here and most of Mexico.

AFAIK, the only ch 2 axually using the word CANAL in its logo is XEPM-TV in Ciudad Ju·rez, Chihuahua, so I take a look at the image on <http://tvdxtips.com/mexlogosch2.html>

I see that the font and everything match. The full slogan is TU CANAL, but the TU is in a dark blue color, low contrast vs the CANAL in light color with dark background, which explains why I couldn't make out the TU --- but I keep looking at my screen and finally see it too, as below. Above CANAL is the temp and a sun-symbol.

Lower left part of the current program at 1604 has a lower-case j surrounded by a jagged area, which I could not recognize as the outline of Chihuahua, but I bet the j stands for Ju·rez. Maybe it's the outline of the city limits? No, here it is, for 'Hola Ju·rez' show:

<http://www.televisaregional.com/juarez/video/148719645.html>  
two offset superimposed screens(?) as background to the j.

XEPM has been seen lots of times, despite Ju·rez being only 588 miles = 947 km away, city to city Enid. Yet it was not an extremely strong opening, nothing above channel 2.

1634 on 2, now fades in station with a different bug in UR --- pretty sure it's Grupo Pacífico, italic number in an oval, but I can't tell whether it is a 2 or a 3, i.e. one of the two XHI's, or the XHQ relay in Sonora or Sinaloa: Ciudad Obregón, Los Mochis or Guam·chil.

There is also a small bird in flight in the lower right corner of the

oval, presumably seagull, hard to see except on Danny's illustrations. Obregón is 937 miles, Los Mochis 984, Guamichil 967, all ideal skip distances, and somewhat less than double the distance to Juárez.

1644 on 2, signals in and out, same offset (which fits for XEPM and XHHMA, both zero). But also zero-offset per <http://www.dxinfocentre.com/TV2.pdf> are XHGWA, XHPDT, and XHI, with offset uncertain/unshown for XHQ. So all that is inconclusive.

1654 on 2, now there is a novela on XEPM, and I can make out the TU CANAL bug in UR, time 10:54 AM; good video but no audio, as the MUF is somewhere between 55.25 and 59.75 MHz

1655 as I continue to watch XEPM, its own bug is suddenly replaced by the Televisa net-2 star bug in UR, but only briefly before a commercial with no distracting bugs. Now there is no color much of the time, as the MUF is also below the color burst frequency for ch 2 zero-offset: 58.829545 MHz (3.579545 MHz above the video carrier).

1658 on 2, now color is back from another station with the Gala TV swirl bug = Televisa net-9 in LR during 'Despierta América' originating from Miami, and the co-anchors have big U's on their mikes. Tried a few photos, none good enough to link. In fact, it's also on Univisión at 11-15 UT as we get it on cable in OK. Looks like it's delayed at least two hours on this.

XHHMA-TV, Gala in Hermosillo is in exactly the same direction as Juárez from here, but much further at 913 miles. The Pacifico stations are all a bit more to the south.

Next day I laboriously look up XHHMA programming on slow-loading TV Guide (Gala on cable 23 in Hermosillo, presumably this altho they hate to show X-callsigns), and NO match ñ instead 'Veredicto Final' courtroom show? at 9-10 am MST July 17. A further fishing expedition will be too time-consuming. No other ch 2 stations in NW Mexico are known to be on net-9, so maybe a part-time relay.

1700 on 2, above starts to mix with something from net-2 in UR, probably XEPM again; fade out and nothing further (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MICRONESIA. 4755+, July 16 at 1158 with BFO I am tracking the JBA carrier for PMA The Cross to cut off circa 1159, but it doesn't, still going past 1200. Their automation sometimes fails, and I expect Ron Howard would have heard it going much later today (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4755.52, PMA-The Cross Radio. Found July 13 running past their normal 1200\*; July 15 was a rare day to find them off the air at 1109 check. July 16 Glenn noted another day with them running past 1200. July 17 back to normal and not heard after 1200. Interestingly the station manager (Sylvia Kalau) has recently been on vacation in Germany while some of this has been going on! (Ron Howard, California, EtÜn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* MOROCCO. EIN KfRGLICHES ERGEBNIS. DAS BAND IST FAST LEER, wie 41 mb auch. 9579.140, R Medi 1, Nador in Franz^s. S=9+25 dBm. // praktisch vom H^reindruck auf die 10tel Sekunde gleich mit Eutelsat HotBird 13, 10873 MHz, Signalst%rke 91%. Wobei der Samsung Tuner auch Zeit 'frisst' (Wolfgang B,schel, manuel regte mich zu einem fr,hen Morgen Log um 08-09 UT im 31 mb an, July 16, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See TANGIER

\*\* NETHERLANDS [non]. 9925 GERMANY The Mighty KBC Radio, Nauen, 0017, July 14 UT, weak signal at tune-in, English, DJ playing pop, rock and blues music, occasional time checks, slogans, promos, but too much noise and static crashes to understand. Per website this was The Giant Jukebox presented by Eric van Willegen. Improved to fair to good level by 0045, but still lots of noise. Mention of Holland and website, followed by an announcement in Dutch. Tuned out at 0047 as they played an oldies tune. (Sellers-BC) dxldyg

\*\* NEWFOUNDLAND. 5649, July 12 at 0521, too-brief aero communications in AM mode instead of SSB; selcall tones; ATC says ``BPC, go``; 0523 Gander mentioned, so presumably thence; this listing of MWARA frequencies  
<http://www.canairradio.com/hf.html>  
shows 5649 for Gander, Iceland and Shanwick [Shannon/Gatwick] (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NEWFOUNDLAND [and non]. CANADA: 6160, CKZN, St John's Newfoundland with CBC News, into Newfoundland weather. Then CBC1 iIDi into iCurrent Reviewi rerun from this morning. This was ON CHANNEL for the first time in a dog's age. I wonder if they noticed on their own, or if they started listening to us? :) 35443+ 2300-2315 4/Jul (Kenneth Vito Zichi, Port Hope MI, MARE Tipsheet 12 July via DXLD)

6159.969, CKZN St. Johns, "CBC Radio One" program stronger on the east coast in Massachusetts.

6159.978 ... 979, CKZU Vancouver - more power on the west coast at Mojave Desert CA, and most powerful close-by Vancouver at Bainbridge Isl. WA state remote installation. Glenn, Footprint checked today July 12 around 12-13 UT. Measured against RHC, WWCR, RA, RNZi stations in 49 mb. 73 wolffy (Wolfgang B,schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CANADA Re both odd 6160v frequency. Now at 2320 UT July 12, only a single program is visible, only 6159.957 kHz at US remote SDR units. vy73 wb (B,schel, ibid.)

Wolfy, At five hours before sunset in Vancouver, you are not going to be hearing/seeing CKZU on US remotes unless they are close to it. Did that include the one on Bainbridge Island WA? And on that you would not be getting CKZN (Glenn, ibid.)

Now at 0030 til 0120 UT July 13:

6159.959 CKZN, radioplay til 0058 UT, S=7 in NY and Toronto area, in peaks S=8, Stephen Quinn in the studio, ads at 0059-0100 UT, "As it happens" start at 0130 UT.

6159.979, CKZU Vancouver S=9+15dB signal on Washington state /Isl Pacific coast, close to it at CA. Traffic news, followed CBC news read by Martina Fitzgerald (B,schel, ibid.)

As It Happens is at 6:30-7:30 pm local time, followed by As It Happened -- archive edition at 7:30 pm. This fits for Vancouver scheduling: 6:30 pm = 0130 UT, not Newfoundland. Were you really hearing this on a west coast receiver? (Glenn to Wolfy, ibid.)

WB: Thanks Glenn, excuse, in deep night - when sleepy - it is not easy for European ears to be familiar with reality and entries in the various radio channel tables (wb, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews / dxld July 13)

\*\* NEW ZEALAND. 6679.0-USB, July 13 at 1222, VOLMET with airports cited very difficult to copy due to mumbling robot, but I definitely heard a ``Rarotonga``, so must be as scheduled in <http://www.dxinfocentre.com/volmet.htm>  
ZKAK, Auckland, at 20-25 and 50-55 past the hours, and he did go ``out`` at 1225. Honolulu is supposed to follow at :25 but unheard before I tuned on (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* NICARAGUA [non?]. Transmision de baseball aparentemente originada en Bluefields, Nicaragua, por 7610 kHz escuchada por un usuario de Youtube en Letonia, ayer, alrededor de las 0025 UT:  
<http://youtu.be/pUrho6vnqnQ>  
<http://youtu.be/ThBZVg2ZWbk>  
(Rodolfo Tizzi, <http://cx2abp.blogspot.com/>  
July 15, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

Published on Jul 13, 2013 --- Campeonato Nacional de BÈisbol Superior de Nicaragua 2013 "German Pomares OrdÓñez". Tiburones de Granada vs Costa Caribe (YT caption via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

\*\* NIGERIA. 15120, V. of Nigeria, Jul 06 1516-1530, 35333, English, News, ID at 1519 (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in japanese, [https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15120, July 14 at 0505, fair signal must be VON, but just barely modulated --- another SW broadcaster suffering from pervasive and prolonged incompetence (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 1460, July 15 at 1950 UT on caradio, KZUE El Reno [``rino``], news from correspondents in various states --- of MÈxico. So again hooked into the Radio FÙrmula network from MÈxico DF, with ID in passing at 1955, says this show is L-V 1:30-3:30 pm and Sab/Dom 3-4 pm HC. 2000 missed local ID if any, but resuming news show anchored by Joaquìn LÙpez-DÙriga, as in <http://www.radioformula.com.mx/s04410n.asp?sIdC=lopezdoriga> also mentioning a few of the many affiliate frequencies in Mexico if not Oclajoma. 2032 next check with song in English! From net or local? 2036 back to Mexican news (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. 91.7, Tuesday July 15 at 1235 UT, KOSU local item in Morning Edition has Jennifer James talking about Bletchley Park, catching my ear, but somehow she worx this into comments about an exhibit at the State Fair OKC gallery, ``cracking the code of your life``. Outro says we may hear her again via KOSU website, by clicking on the podcast icon in upper right --- which means now we have to go thru iTunes. More and more stations are outsourcing their archives, a bad idea.

Little about her can be found on the KOSU website, but Tuesday 7:35 am CT is a regular slot for her, and her current blog is here:

<http://www.jenx67.com/>

Texts but not audio of her KOSU commentaries, not quite up to date:

<http://www.jenx67.com/category/kosu-commentary>

(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OKLAHOMA. PREMIER TELEVISION PRODUCER, DIRECTOR AND PROGRAMMER, BILL THRASH HAS PASSED AWAY --- Posted on: 5:42 pm, July 15, 2013, by Ted Malave, updated on: 06:07pm, July 15, 2013 <http://kfor.com/2013/07/15/premier-television-producer-director-and-programmer-bill-thrash-has-passed-away/>

OKLAHOMA CITY ó Bill Thrash, long time friend of Oklahoma television, has passed away at the age of 73. His beloved wife, Billie Thrash, delivered the sad news. She sent the information of Mr. Thrash's passing to OETA Executive Director, Dan Schiedel.

Bill was a great leader and mentor to so many. He left a legacy and a permanent mark on so many in Oklahoma and the nation.

Thrash was Oklahoma's premier television producer, director, programmer, part-time jazz pianist, and husband for over 40 years to wife Billie. He was also the bat boy for the Ada Hereford Class D baseball team back in his youth.

In 2010 he received the peer-nominated and Board of Governors-approved 2010 Gold Circle Emmy Award from the Heartland Chapter of the National Academy of Television, Arts and Sciences. Thrash joins the late Ned Hockman, former University of Oklahoma professor, as the only Oklahomans to receive this prestigious award. He was also honored in 2009 with the opening of the William C. Thrash Television Studio on the East Central University campus in Ada.

Thrash received the Bill Crawford Memorial media Award from then Gov. Brad Henry at the 31st Annual Governor's Arts Awards in 2006, which recognizes an individual in the print and/or electronic media who demonstrates commitment to the arts in Oklahoma. He is also a member of the Oklahoma Association of Broadcasters's Hall of Fame.

Thrash went to work for WKY-TV in 1971 and produced several local programs. He became program manager and station manager of WKY-TV. Bill Thrash later became the OETA Station Manager.

Bill Thrash HD - Obit2 [2:34 video]

Bill Thrash has always been recognized by his industry peers. His nomination for the honor was seconded by a Who's Who of Oklahoma broadcasters.

An innate curiosity regarding new technologies in television pulled young Thrash onto the campus of then-East Central State College to see a free demonstration of this new thing called live television.

Oklahoma City's WKY-TV was barnstorming the state demonstrating live TV production and local broadcasting on stage to stir interest and inform the, hopefully, future viewing public. When he worked for WKY-TV, which eventually became KFOR-TV, he was instrumental in launching shows like, The Stars and Stripes Show, Danny's Day, and The Butch and Ben McCain show.

He grew up in his hometown of Ada, glued to the family TV from the first morning test pattern to the playing of the National Anthem. He was always fascinated with new TV technology and brought forth many innovations that are taken for granted these days (KFOR-TV July 15 via DXLD)

No doubt OETA will be doing their own tribute. Search on his name at <http://www.oeta.tv> (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* OMAN. 15140, R. Sultanate of Oman, Jul 04 1412-1435, 35433-35333 English, Pop music, ID at 1424 and 1428 and 1430, Gongs at 1430, News (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in japanese, [https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

15140, Radio Sultanate de Oman, 2043-2200\*, Jul 13. Man announcer with Arabic talks hosting Middle Eastern vocals. After bells and chimes at 2100 a man gave station ID followed by the news which was followed by woman hosting program of talks and more music. At 2200 the usual array of bells and chimes followed by a man with ID prior to carrier being terminated. Fair (Rich D'Angelo, Wyomissing PA 19610, Ten-Tec RX-340, Drake R-8B, Eton E1, Eton E5, Alpha Delta DX Sloper, RF Systems Mini-Windom, Datong FL3, JPS ANC-4, NASWA Flashsheet via DXLD)

Updated summer A-13 of Radio Sultanate of Oman:

0000-0200 NF 9760 THU 100 kW / 315 deg to WeEu Arabic additional

0200-0300 on 13600&THU 100 kW / 220 deg to EaAf Arabic

0300-0400 on 13600&THU 100 kW / 220 deg to EaAf English

1400-1500 NF 15140 THU 100 kW / 315 deg to WeEu English, ex 15560

1500-1600 NF 15140\*THU 100 kW / 315 deg to WeEu Arabic, ex 15560

1600-2200 NF 15140#THU 100 kW / 315 deg to WeEu Arabic, ex 15595

2200-2400 NF 15355\$THU 100 kW / 315 deg to WeEu Arabic additional

& unregistered, co-ch China Radio International in Tamil

\* co-ch 1500-1530 Voice of America in Uzbek, only Monday

# co-ch 1615-1715 All India Radio in Russian in DRM mode

\$ co-ch 2300-2330 Radio Veritas Asia in Tagalog Filipino (DX RE MIX NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013, via DXLD)

\*\* PAKISTAN. 15235, R. Pakistan, Jul 04 1326-1338, 35433 Urdu, IS, Koran, ID and opening announce, Pakistan music, // 17520 kHz (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in japanese, [https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PAPUA NEW GUINEA. 3204.96, NBC Sandaun, 1138-1148, July 15. The weekly Monday educational program in English with messages to students; ireminder to parentsî; iuntil next weekî; poor.  
3385, NBC East New Britain, 1200\*, July 15. Years ago I often heard on Sundays the syndicated USA religious program iBeyond Todayî, after 1200. Was curious if they still had programming via PNG stations, so sent off an email asking for their current SW schedule. Received a response from UCG Information <[info@ucg.org](mailto:info@ucg.org)>:



iHello Ron, Thank you for your message. At this time we are not airing Beyond Today on shortwave radio. We apologize, but the time and resources to make it available in that medium, versus the responses received, did not make it worthwhile. If you are interested, we do have a Beyond Today program that can be viewed at this link, however: <http://www.ucg.org/beyond-today>

The content and subjects covered are very similar to the radio program. Thanks for checking with us. Warm Regards, T.E. Media and Communications Services (Ron Howard, San Francisco at Ocean Beach, CA, EtÛn E1, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also INDONESIA

\*\* PERU. My logs on the tropical band last night, it was not bad:

4949.752, Radio Madre de Dios, Puerto Maldonado, 14-7 2344, music no ID heard, 32222

4747.058, Radio Huanta 2000, Huanta, 14-7 2334, Many IDs Huanta by male following with disco music, good, 43333. 73 (Maurits Van Driessche, Belgium, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

\*\* PERU. 4774.94, 0010-0020 10.07, R Tarma, Tarma Spanish ann, Andean pop songs, 35333 (Anker Petersen, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx via DXLD)

4774.946, Radio Tarma, 0140-0150 July 14, typical music with yelping and cheering during the music by a number of males. During the music, believe I heard live IDs by a male. After each tune, live Spanish comments by male. Signal was poor (Chuck Bolland, Clewiston FL, 26N 081W, Excalibur, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PERU [and non]. New 60 meter loggings:

4835.000 khz R. Maranon. Jaen, Peru. Programming in Spanish. SIO 433. Best in LSB. 0054 UTC July 13, 2013

4794.800 khz R. Lipez. Uyuni, Bolivia. Programming in Spanish. SIO 433. 0035 UTC July 13, 2013

73 & GUD DX, (Thomas F. Giella W4HM, QTH Lakeland, FL, USA, Rig - Icom IC-7600, Antenna - 128 ft long inverted L with a 60 ft vertical section, ABDX via DXLD)

4835 not what you thought --- Thomas, I am disappointed that you continue to post incorrect logs, apparently based on old lists without getting any ID. Radio MaraÛn has been gone for some time from 4835. A few months ago another Peruvian moved onto this frequency, Radio Ondas del Suroriente, Quillabamba, ex-5120, as was reported in DXLD and elsewhere, if you kept up with what's happening. 73, (Glenn to Thomas,

via DXLD)

Hi Glenn, sorry but I understand Spanish and got an ID three times, including once again this morning at 0125 UTC. If I don't get an ID I report it as a presumed, if I report it at all. Relax, it's just a hobby, unfortunately a slowly dying one. 73, (Thomas W4HM, via DXLD)

Thomas, OK, so you are saying the station now on 4835 is definitely Radio Mara00n. FYI, here is what was reported from Per' earlier this year among several other items about it in DXLD. This from issue 13-09 [long Arrun-tegui log about the change]:

It may be only a hobby, but unfortunately (?) I have dedicated much of my life to documenting what is going on in SW radio, as accurately as possible. I myself haven't been able to pull more than a carrier on 4835 due to heavy WWCR 4840 QRM (Glenn to Thomas, via DXLD)

So where does that leave us about 4835? There were many subsequent reports of Ondas del Suroriente instead on 4835, and the station itself acknowledged that it had moved onto that frequency. Thomas never quotes any specific IDs or other info in his logs, and has recently reported several other defunct stations, yet assures us that he is correct, altho no one else has reported Mara00n reactivated. Could those around Peru check 4835 again? (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also PUBLICATIONS

\*\* PERU, R. San Antonio, 4939.98, 0100-0120+, heard here with music, several IDs by M in between. Poor to fair 7/14 (Art Delibert, Vineyard Haven, Mass, Excalibur Pro, 35' vertical, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

\*\* PERU. 5980.00, 2330-0020 09-10.07, R Chaski, Urubamba, Cusco Spanish talk with a few musical interludes, 35232 (Anker Petersen, Denmark, on my AOR AR7030PLUS with 28 metres of longwire, via Dario Monferini, playdx via DXLD)

5980, R. CHASKI. 10 de julio a las 0050 UT. Muy mala modulaci0n que impide identificar el programa, y sale del aire a las 0104 con SINPO: 24423 73! (Claudio Galaz, Rx: Tecsun PL-660, Antena: Coaxial de 5 Ohms de 20 Metros, QTH: Centro de Ovalle, IV Regi0n, Chile, condiglista yg via DXLD)

5980, July 11 at 0052, R. Chaski usual very weak carrier, until cut off at 0104:56\*; also July 12 at 0059-0105:02\*

5980, July 13 at 0051, R. Chaski carrier, until cut off at approx. 0105:07, 5 seconds later than yesterday. Surely timer will be reset before it gets to 0106.

5980, July 14 at 0055, R. Chaski in Spanish, splash from the 5990 music on CRI via Cuba; cut off at 0104:12\*, 5 seconds later than yesterday (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5980, R. Chaski, Cuzco, 2242-2257, 14/7, castelhano, progr. de propag. relig.; 45433. 73 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

5980, July 15 at 0104-0105:17.5\*, R. Chaski carrier with some talk modulation until cutoff 5.5 (or maybe 5.25) seconds later than yesterday.

5980, July 16 at 0056, R. Chaski usual carrier, talk audible past 0101 until 0104:23\*, 5.5 seconds later than yesterday.

5980, July 17 at 0056, R. Chaski in Spanish. My logs around 0100 are normally with the DX-398 on the porch with short random wire, but since it's raining, this time I employ the main rig FRG-7 inside but with its much longer wire external antenna, which makes the signal a bit better than usual. Muffled announcement mentions ``salvaci n``; 0103 sounder and presumed Creation Moment, usual anti-science bit, so I am certainly not missing any worthwhile programming. Cuts off at 0105:28\* which is 5 seconds later than yesterday (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* PHILIPPINES. [via FEBC Bocaue] 11650, R. Teos, Jul 11 \*1502-1512, 45444, Russian, 1502 sign on with ID, Address announce and opening announce, Talk (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in Japanese, [https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* RYUKYU ISLANDS [and non]. VOA on Okinawa --- Think you guys might enjoy this article.

[http://jandd.org/voice\\_of\\_america\\_on\\_okinawa.htm](http://jandd.org/voice_of_america_on_okinawa.htm)

Early 1952 VOA publication details much about the VOA SW/MW sites at the time.

<http://jandd.org/Okinawa/VOA%20Cathode%20Press%20Fall%201952.pdf>  
(Ian Baxter, NSW, July 17, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

\*\* SAUDI ARABIA. Observed July 8-12 as follows: 0751-0959 17785 English from Radio Jeddah (ex French from Radio Riyadh); 1000-1155 15250 // 21670 BSKSA in Indonesian and 1155-1255 15250//13775 in Urdu. As earlier, Radio Riyadh in French 1400-1555 on 17660 (Rumen Pankov, Bulgaria, July 16, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Previously, 17785 only had a bit of English before 0800 warming up for the French transmission, and only intentional English was at 1000 on 15250, which has now been replaced as above; permanent change, since observed 5 days in a row? (Glenn Hauser, *ibid.*)

\*\* SERBIA [non]. 9685, UT Sunday July 14 at 0102, IRS is not only on the air but in English, half an hour later than on Tue-Sat (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SOMALIA [non]. VOA Somali Service Launches TV Program

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Viewers of VOA's first ever Somali-language TV program are calling the show "remarkable."

"VOA is already very strong on radio in Somalia, with over half the population listening to VOA Somali at least once a week," said VOA Africa Division Director Gwen Dillard. "Expanding into television allows our audience members to turn to VOA for objective and balanced coverage in a medium that is becoming more popular in Somalia."

The weekly 15-minute show, called Variety (in Somali, Qubanaha), can now be watched online and will be available to TV affiliate stations. It includes a mix of U.S., international, and regional news, as well as reports from local journalists in Somalia. . .

<http://www.insidevoa.com/content/voa-somali-service-launches-tv-program/1703039.html>

(VOA PR July 16 via DXLD)

\*\* SOMALILAND. Radio Hargeysa --- Entrando como patada en este mismo momento por 7120 (2002 UT). Grabaci n de Radio Hargeysa, recién hecha por 7120 khz:

<http://youtu.be/9qXHbgbyLsI>

(Rodolfo Tizzi <http://cx2abp.blogspot.com/>)

July 14, condiglista yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

Patada means kick or stamp, says my dictionary; maybe allusion to f'tbol (gh, DXLD)

Por ac  llega muy fuerte con alguna QSB de LU (Ernesto Paulero, 2006 UT, *ibid.*) LU == Argentine hams, but QSB means fading (gh, DXLD)

As Kouji Hashimoto has documented carefully from Japan, sign-off normally varies only a few minutes around 1900; extended for Ramadan, I suppose, but how about all/nite, earlier in the mornings than \*0330v? (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

En realidad el que m s interfiere a Hargeysa no es un LU sino un PY,

que est. en 7125 kHz. Subo un Mp3 de cómo llega Hargeysa. En LSB la puedo separar mejor (Paulero, condiglista yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

\*\* SOMALILAND. SOMALIA, Summer A-13 of Radio Hargeysa:

0330-0500 on 7120 HAR 100 kW / non-dir to SOM Somali

0500-0630 on 7120 HAR 100 kW / non-dir to SOM Somali, irregular

1230-1400 on 7120 HAR 100 kW / non-dir to SOM Somali, irregular

1500-1900 on 7120 HAR 100 kW / non-dir to SOM Somali (DX RE MIX NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013, via DXLD)

7120, R. Hargeisa:

Jul 06 1508-1530 33433-35433 Somali, News and HOA music, ID at 1522

Jul 09 1850-1859\* 35333 Somali, Talk, ID at 1852 and 1854 and 1856 and 1857, Closing music, 1859 sign off

Jul 10 1434-1458 35433 Somali, Koran and talk and HOA music, ID 1453

Jul 10 1850-1906 35333-34333 Somali, Talk, ID at 1850 and 1905, IS at 1859, News

Jul 11 1850-1906 35333 Somali, Talk and HOA music, ID at 1857 and 1900, IS at 1900, News

Jul 12 1850-1920 35333-33333 Somali, Talk and HOA music, ID at 1854 and 1901 and 1905 and 1908, IS at 1901, News (Kouji Hashimoto, JAPAN, RX, IC-R75, NRD-525 +RD-9830, NRD-515, NRD-345, Satellite 750, DE-1121, ANT, 70m Sloper Wire, My Twitter in japanese,

[https://twitter.com/dxer\\_dxer](https://twitter.com/dxer_dxer) WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Radio Hargeysa on 7120, extended broadcast for Ramadan, and current s/off at 2100 UT (S Hasegawa, July 15, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Chinese made transmitter in Somalia is a 50 kW one; the previous unit til 2011 year was 10 kW on this horizontal dipole, so I guess present power is in the 20 to 50 kW range, to match the 7120 fix frequency antenna. Maybe in reality less, depending of the stored power gain, see installations on Baldur's website, photo images seen on his 2009y visite report.

<http://www.mydarc.de/dj6si/hargeisa/hargeisa.htm>

73 wb (Wolfgang B.schel, ibid.)

\*\* SOUTH AFRICA [non]. Live DRM SW transmission aimed at Southern Africa on July 19th on the occasion of the SABA workshop

The Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) Consortium will use its strong presence at this year's Southern African Broadcasting Association (SABA) Digital Broadcasting Infrastructure and Platforms Event, during Mediatech (Africa's biggest technology and trade show exhibition for the media and entertainment industry) to demonstrate the possibilities

of the DRM standard. During its morning workshop on Friday 19th July DRM experts, representing well-known Consortium members companies and organizations such as Ampegon, Fraunhofer IIS, and Nautel, will make presentations and be available to answer any questions.

To complement the workshop DRM is pleased to announce that it is planning a live broadcast to South Africa which will be transmitted on 21460 kHz during the Workshop. The two hour transmission will feature BBC programmes in English and will be on air from 1000-1200 GMT, 1200-1400 local time.

Ruxandra Obreja, DRM Chairperson, says: "This is an exciting opportunity for delegates to not just hear about the technology but to listen to the excellent audio quality that DRM can bring to radio lovers in Africa. DRM is the only standard for all bands below and above 30 MHz that could offer so much to listeners across the continent."

For more information please write to: [projectoffice@drm.org](mailto:projectoffice@drm.org)  
(DRM Consortium Press Release) --- (via Alokesh Gupta, New Delhi, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Site? Who cares? Probably Ascension where they have a DRM-capable transmitter not in regular use (gh, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

1000-1200 on 21460 ASC 100 kW / 115 deg to SoAf (Ivo Ivanov, Bulgaria, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SPAIN. Frequency change of Radio Exterior de España:  
2100-2200 NF 9660 NOB 250 kW / 038 deg to WeEu English Sat/Sun, ex 9650 (DX RE MIX NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013, via DXLD)

\*\* SPAIN. Listening tonight (in Dallas, TX) during most of 0300 UT hour. Many, many strong, clear, stable shortwave signals from all over. Was listening from 0340 UT on till top of hour to China Radio International, first on 9790 in English -- strong & clear, identified as from CRI.

Then I tuned to what was listed as another "CRI" frequency during this hour, 9690, in English also -- strong & clear. But I realized instantly they were two different programs in English. The program on 9690 was identified as "Cash Flow" with a CNBC panel discussing economic conditions mainly in Asia. When this program ended at top of hour the announcer said "you are watching CNBC." Notice the word "watching." At first I thought it was some U.S. economics program broadcast via CRI. But perhaps it was a "skip" of some sort & I was receiving a U.S. television signal on this SW frequency. Anybody have

any idea what this was? Please clarify. GW (Grayson Watson, UT July 16, shortwaves yg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

Grayson, The 9790 CRI relay is via Cuba, the 9690 via Spain. No doubt very different satellite feed routes are involved to the two sites. Looks like Spain tuned in a very wrong feed (Glenn Hauser, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, ibid.)

Broadcast of CNBC "Cash Flow" on 9690 --- For two nights I have listened to a sophisticated CNBC program in English called "Cash Flow" on 9690 from 0200 to 0300 and then continuing into the next hour -- 0300 till 0400. Identifies itself as CNBC, first in business news, etc. Has an Asian focus & English-speaking Asian staff. Signal has been strong & clear both nights. Is this being broadcast via KBS or CRI? Can someone clarify which service is broadcasting this program on 9690? (Grayson Dallas, TX using an Icom R75, UT July 18, psw yg via DXLD) Surely KBS has nothing to do with it; see above (gh)

\*\* SUDAN. New summer A-13 of Radio Omdurman Sudan:

0215-0400 on 7205 ALF 100 kW / 210 deg to CeAf Arabic, ex 0230-0400  
1430-1600 on 7205 ALF 100 kW / 210 deg to CeAf Arabic, cancelled  
1930-2100 on 7205 ALF 100 kW / 210 deg to CeAf Arabic, ex 1900-2100  
Start and end of transmissions slightly vary between 1-3-5 minutes.

New summer A-13 of Voice of Africa Radio:

0530-0630 on 9505 ALF 100 kW / 110 deg to EaAf Somali, ex 0400-0500  
0630-0730 on 9505 ALF 100 kW / 110 deg to EaAf Swahili, ex 0500-0600  
0730-0830 on 9505 ALF 100 kW / 110 deg to EaAf English, ex 0600-0700  
1630-1730 on 9505 ALF 100 kW / 210 deg to CeAf French, ex 1600-1700  
1730-1830 on 9505 ALF 100 kW / 210 deg to CeAf English, ex 1700-1800  
1830-1930 on 9505 ALF 100 kW / 210 deg to CeAf Arabic, ex 1800-1900  
Start and end of transmissions slightly vary between 1-3-5 minutes (DX RE MIX NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013, via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

\*\* SUDAN [and non]. 15400, July 13 at 0512, 1 kHz tone jammer is atop R. Dabanga via Madagascar (night before: neither propagating); recheck 0531, tone is off tho Dabanga goes another semihour, strangely. I see that in BC-DX, my conclusion that the tone (and previously on 15150 against nothing) is obviously Sudanese jamming is not published; instead wb's theory that it may be testing from Iran. At 0518, there is also tone jamming on Dabanga's 11650, but less than 1 kHz pitch. Altho Sudan is a large country, on a band as high as 15 MHz, the jamming would be more effective if it skip in from further away; could Sudan be hiring time on some external SW site just to jam?

15400, July 14 at 0506, 1 kHz continuous tone atop R. Dabanga ID, i.e. jamming from or on behalf of the Sudanese government.

15400, July 15 at 0449, 1000 Hz tone jammer along with R. Dabanga via MADAGASCAR. Too bad; this had been our best frequency to hear Dabanga and its jolly jingles.

15400, July 16 at 0528, 1 kHz tone jamming still going against R. Dabanga via MADAGASCAR, both very poor signals tonight, but tone stops about 0529.5\* as usual even tho Dabanga goes another semihour.

15400, July 17 at 0528, 1 kHz tone jammer and R. Dabanga via Madagascar, both poor; 0530 recheck, the tone has stopped as usual (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* SYRIA [non]. PARIS-BASED SYRIAN STATION RADIO ROZANA PLANNING SHORTWAVE --- Radio Survivor reports that:

"Radio Rozana, a new Paris-based radio station that broadcasts into war-torn Syria via satellite, which is a dominant broadcast medium in the Middle East, and internet. Founded by Syrian journalists in exile and funded by the French government, Radio Netherlands and NGOs like Reporters Sans Frontieres, the station also plans FM and shortwave broadcasts from bordering countries."

<http://radiosurvivor.com/2013/07/11/radio-broadcasters-challenge-government-repression-in-syria-and-elsewhere/>

Clicking on the links they give, I can find no mention of shortwave, though this one mentions:

"Chawaf hopes to see an increase in listeners when the station launches on FM radio in the near future. Whether Rozana can actually penetrate Assad's media fortress remains unclear. Chawaf, the station's program editor, acknowledges that the regime could use jammers to block Rozana's FM signal, though she doesn't seem troubled by the prospect. ("We would just switch to a new frequency.") Rozana plans to install transmitters in other countries to beam FM waves into Syria from afar, but Chawaf declined to say which countries are involved or how many would be installed, citing security concerns."

<http://www.theverge.com/2013/7/8/4504000/radio-rozana-takes-on-syria-internet-censorship-war-propaganda>

(Mike Barraclough, July 12, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* TAIWAN. RTI Transmitter Sites in Pinyin and Wade-Giles:

LuGang	-	Lukang	603, 1008 kHz
DanShui	-	Tanshui	SW
BaoZhong	-	Paochung	SW
HuWei	-	Huwei	SW



KouHu - Kouhu 1098, 1557 kHz & SW  
MinXiong - Minhsiung 1206, 1422 kHz & SW  
AnNan - An'nang (Tainan) SW  
FangLiao - Fangliao 1359, 1503 kHz  
(S. Hasegawa, Japan, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I have also a listing for Kuanyin, 25 02 20n 121 06 14e, which is still shown on Google Earth (better image dated 24 Oct 2012). It appears to be a single, non rotating Alliss style (Rigid 2 x 2). JL (Jerry Lenamon, Waco, ibid.)

Kuanyin, Taoyuan County Site

(Pinyin-Wade)  
GuanYin-Kuanyin, Voice of Kuanghua to Mainland SW

In addition, SW transmitter station of Fu Hsing B.S. in Taoyuan Air Base, Kuanyin.

<https://maps.google.co.jp/maps?ie=UTF8&om=1&z=15&ll=25.055706,121.244302&spn=0.025503,0.040255&t=k>  
(S. Hasegawa, Japan, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Or rather 25 03 50n 121 08 30e ? 73, (Mauno Ritola, ibid.)

Thomson ThalEs Rigid antenna, 9745 kHz at  
25 02'19.84"N 121 06'14.26"E  
feeder line is 690 meters long, across the highway.

Thomson Thales Rigid antenna, 49 mb 6105 kHz  
next to TX house at  
25 02'09.48"N 121 05'48.58"E  
take G.E image of 25 Oct 2012

and two MW installation sites too:  
TWN\_Kuan-Yin 801 kHz, 250 kW, 3masts  
25 02'38.40"N 121 05'40.86"E

930 meters long feeder line to TX house

and latest  
TWN\_Kuan-Yin 846 kHz, 250 kW, 3masts of 20 Sept 2009  
25 01'50.79"N 121 05'30.11"E

feederline 988 meters long, across the highway.  
<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/45085189>

grey feeder line bridge visible behind the traffic plates.  
<http://www.panoramio.com/photo/45170287>

73 wb (Wolfgang B,schel, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Other MW station in Kanyin.

Chien Kuo B.S. 1422 kHz 1 kW 25.00.56N, 121.07.53E  
(S. Hasegawa, IBID.)

A decade ago, it was a different Taiwanese organization, like:

TWN\_Chungli Ionosphere station, Guanyin, 5 tall masts, 4 smaller masts  
25 03'49.23"N 121 08'29.79"E  
maybe purpose changed now.  
<<http://binged.it/149tRuc>>  
<<http://goo.gl/maps/z2BMK>>  
73 wb (B,schel, ibid.)

RTI Transmission Site Developments --- REPORTS ABOUT TAINAN SW  
TRANSMISSIONS HAVING PERMANENTLY ENDED ARE FALSE.

Tainan site is/has undergone repairs to the existing transmission  
antennas. Why? Well, this site will be used until current development  
work at RTI Paochung site has completed (new antennas/building) or  
until Paochung has reached full capacity. Currently the expected end  
date for SW transmissions from Tainan is expected to be around the end  
of 2013.

Disassembly work of some antennas at Huwei has most likely started by  
now. Transmissions from this site will close very shortly. Danshui SW  
txer site recently (last week) conducted new test transmissions. No  
specific frequency/site info is available my end; sorry. 73's (Ian  
Baxter, July 12, Shortwavesites Yahoo Group via WORLD OF RADIO 1678,  
DXLD)

Could it be that these "repairs" were in fact already the first  
dismantlings? See 4. at  
[http://www.taiwanembassy.org/US/ct.asp?](http://www.taiwanembassy.org/US/ct.asp?xItem=396685&ctNode=2300&mp=12&nowPage=2&pagesize=15)  
[xItem=396685&ctNode=2300&mp=12&nowPage=2&pagesize=15](http://www.taiwanembassy.org/US/ct.asp?xItem=396685&ctNode=2300&mp=12&nowPage=2&pagesize=15)

And so it has now been finally confirmed that the 5 x 300 kW  
equipment, delivered to Taiwan by Ampegon, is indeed being set up at  
Paochung? Will the existing equipment being kept besides, too? The  
same question goes for Tanshui and the not too old Marconi  
transmitters there (Kai Ludwig, July 15, ibid.)

viz:

TECRO CLARIFIES MISLEADING ALLEGATIONS IN REPORTS BY SOUND OF HOPE  
RADIO NETWORK Post Date: 2013/7/3

Concerning the reports on June 30th and July 1st by the Sound of Hope Radio Network alleging that because of Representative King Pu-tsung, President Ma Ying-jeou appears to be unaware of letters sent to him from members of the U.S. Congress who are concerned about the dismantlement and streamlining of Radio Taiwan International's Tainan station (Tienma) and Huwei station (Tingyuan);

and further, that Representative King and RTI dismantled the Tienma radio antenna regardless of U.S. appeals and that Representative King blocked U.S. Congressmen's letters and appeals, which are absolutely contradictory to the facts, the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) hereby makes these clarifications:

1. The dismantlement and streamlining of the Tainan and Huwei stations implies no change for RTI's technical support for Sound of Hope's broadcasts to mainland China. RTI still honors its contract with Sound of Hope (SOH) and there should be no concern over any possible restriction of SOH broadcasting, said by TECRO Spokesperson Frank Wang. After the relocation and consolidation of RTI's Tainan and Huwei stations, the mission and broadcasting hours of the transmissions will be moved to RTI's sites at Bao-Jong and Tanshuei, both of which possess new transmission equipment. The current equipment at Tainan and Huwei stations is over thirty years old with annually-increasing maintenance costs, and the stations' transmitting effectiveness reached only 50% of the service area, compared with the new equipment's efficiency of 80 to 90%. Therefore, the consolidation will not only improve the quality of the signal but also effectively reduce the cost.

2. RTI's Tainan station (Tienma) was asked to move as early as 1997 by local residents for the sake of local economic development and for reasons pertaining to electromagnetic wave interference. When the opposition party (DDP) was in power, the Executive Yuan then instructed RTI to handle the case, and relocation planning was finalized in 2004. In 2009, Ms. Ting-Fei CHEN, a Democratic Progressive Party (DDP) legislator, introduced a resolution requesting that RTI expedite relocation plans for Tainan station as well as relevant consolidation plans so as to avoid impacting local development.

3. With regards to RTI's Huwei station (Tingyuan), its dismantlement was included in the plans for the new Yunlin High Speed Railway Station Special District. In 2005, at an Executive Yuan interagency meeting presided over by Mr. Chi-Mai CHEN, a DPP Minister without portfolio, a decision was made to list the above-mentioned relocation and consolidation as a national priority project. In February 2011,

the Executive Yuan approved the plans for the consolidation of RTI's stations. DDP Legislator Ting-Fei CHEN later made a legislative inquiry about the case and requested that the relocation of the Huwei station must be completed in late 2013 or early 2014.

4. Regarding RTI's dismantlement of the Tainan station tower site, in June 2013 the Water Resources Bureau of the Tainan City Government, currently ruled by the DPP, decided the project must begin by the end of June so as to meet the deadline of late 2013 or early 2014 in order to avoid the upcoming monsoon season, which might cause flooding.

5. Sound of Hope has actively urged several U.S. Congressmen since May of this year concerning RTI's Tainan and Huwei stations' relocation and dismantlement. In each and every case, TECRO faithfully and rapidly relayed through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) and other relevant agencies the referenced letters from the Congressmen to President Ma expressing their concerns.

6. To better understand and address Sound of Hope's concerns and appeals, Dr. Jacob Chang, Deputy Representative of TECRO, on behalf of Representative King, met with Allen Zeng, President of SOH, and Dr. Xiaoxu Lin, Vice President of SOH, on Friday, June 21. Dr. Chang explained again that TECRO always conveyed concerns to Taipei in a timely manner and that the meeting and exchange of views was also reported to Taipei immediately on the same day.

7. RTI has responded to the above-mentioned concerns several times through MOFA and TECRO, explaining the background of the decision to dismantle the shortwave transmission towers and relocate the relevant stations. TECRO has conveyed RTI's responses and explanation accordingly each time. In its explanation, RTI emphasized that its contract with Sound of Hope will not be impacted by the streamlining of the relevant transmission towers. TECRO has also faithfully conveyed these explanations to the concerned Members of the U.S. Congress.

8. TECRO has always rapidly and faithfully conveyed to Taipei the concern of U.S. Members of Congress and Sound of Hope's appeals, actively assisting Sound of Hope. Therefore, the above-mentioned reports from Sound of Hope are totally contradictory to the facts. Representative King Pu-tung deeply regrets that the Sound of Hope Radio Network didn't check the facts and made these unfounded and misleading accusations. (E)

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OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

Hi Kai, Nice find with the Taiwan Embassy [sic] webpage. Tainan was the premier high power & hi gain antenna site of all RTI substation (Tx sites) as far as rest of the world (ex China) coverage goes. The only other multi-azimuth near global coverage site was PaoJong, but as a whole its antennas were lower gain. From what little I've ascertained, some or most of the SW antennas there are net style Log Periodics - so low gain.

Now Tainan site has to remain in place until most of PaoJong site is mostly fully operational & can assume capacity to take over from all the Tainan transmissions. There is/was definite repair work done to Tainan antennas (most likely the ones that have the same azimuths as Paochong site or ones that needed urgent repair works).

This above material according to info I was given recently unless I was given incorrect info, of course? But it is all very logical to me. I've noted damaged antennas there at Tainan as far back as 2009. As for disassembly I see no reason what-so-ever why they wouldn't or shouldn't be disassembling the curtain arrays aimed at Australia now, as they have not been used for a long time & certainly won't ever be used before closure of site. Neither is there a reason not to remove those other curtains beaming to regions that haven't been targeted for a while. But I can't procure removal info sorry, despite my attempts.

I think you might find that some of the new transmitters might be headed for Danshui as well. Do you know how many new antennas were ordered? As for the retention of existing transmitters at Danshui & Paochung - sorry I don't have that info. Hopefully someone else in the group might be able to determine this. 73's (Ian Baxter, SWSites YG via DXLD)

Five 300 kW txers....

<http://www.ampegon.com/news/?id=7>

73, (Alokesh Gupta, ibid.)

viz:

21.12.2012 First Ampegon Shortwave Transmitter ready for delivery

After the successful introduction and launch of Ampegon in November 2012, we are delighted to present the first Ampegon shortwave transmitter ready for shipment.

The 300 kW shortwave transmitter supports both AM analog and DRM digital operation and is a part delivery for an important radio broadcast modernisation project in Asia. The full turnkey system which has been contracted to Ampegon includes the supply, installation,

commissioning and acceptance of a total of five 300 kW shortwave transmitters, five rigid dipole antennas as well as two broadcasting control systems. The complete installation will be operational mid 2013 (Via DXLD)

Thanks, Alokesh, Well, PaoJong must be having 3 new antennas installed there. 73's (Ian Baxter, swsites yg via DXLD)

\*\* TANGIER. The Tangier RCA site is virtually invisible now, with all the development in the area, according to my contacts in Tangier and looking at the current Google Earth shot, remnants of the old receiver site are visible. The transmitter site is gone. If you go back to earlier Google Earth photos, say, back to 2003, the RCA operational complex is very visible. The RCA transmitter building complex is at: 35 41 12.74N 5 57 09.37W

The RCA receiver building complex is at:  
35 41 32.05N 5 57 00.52W

VOA was in the neighborhood, for pretty much the same reason as RCA, a decent HF propagation path from the US.

The old VOA Tangier receiving site is at:  
35 43 22.88N 5 52 01.14W

The old VOA Tangier transmitter site is at:  
35 38 42.16N 5 54 49.25W

The two VOA sites look pretty much the same in the latest Google Earth shots as they did in the earliest Google Earth shots. Guess that comes from not have beachfront property. Tooting my own horn, here is a link to a number of photos I took at the RCA sites in 2008:

<http://coldwar-c4i.net/TangierRadioRelay/index.html>

73 (Sheldon Daitch, [ex-IBB], Yahoo Groups - May 2013 via Ian Baxter, shortwavesites yg via DXLD)

\*\* TUNISIA. 7275, July 12 at 0515, IWT is gone again, not even a carrier; lately the signal and modulation had been so poor that it was of no use anyway. Companions 7230 & 7285 RSA, 7295 Algeria via France are still audible.

7275, July 13 at 0523, IWT is back after totally absent 24 hours earlier: YL in Arabic, fair signal, undermodulated; 0524 music (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

New A-13 schedule of Radio TV Tunisia - only 3 morning programs:

0357-0456 on 17735 SFA 250 kW / 100 deg to N/ME Arabic, ex 0257-0506  
0457-0556 on 7275 SFA 500 kW / 340 deg to WeEu Arabic, ex 0357-0626  
0657-0756 on 7335 SFA 500 kW / 265 deg to NoAf Arabic, ex 0557-0806

1557-2006 on 17735 SFA 250 kW / 100 deg to N/ME Arabic, cancelled  
1657-2126 on 7225 SFA 500 kW / 340 deg to WeEu Arabic, cancelled  
1857-2306 on 7345 SFA 500 kW / 265 deg to NoAf Arabic, cancelled  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013,  
via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

\*\* UGANDA. On Apr 01, 2013, I heard a half-hour test transmission from the R Dunamis and I sent a reception report to the radio station. The transmission was under a strong interference by R Bangladesh who used the same frequency of 4750. End of May I received a full data QSL for above reception. Also, I received a mail from Heather Paterson from Bible Voice in which she informed me, that they had to change the antenna system in March. Then I sent an e-mail asking when the antenna system would be completed and when the transmissions would start.

On Jun 27, 2013, I received a mail from Joan S., High Adventure Gospel Communication Ministries, Bible Voice Broadcasting, in which she wrote: iThank you for your recent inquiry. Yes, we are still broadcasting from our shortwave station Dunamis. Details: 4.750 MHz - 60 meter band. 1500-1900 UTC. I trust you are able to connect againî. Until today, despite having made many attempts, I cannot hear R Dunamis (Kyriakos Dritsas, Thessaloniki, Greece, DSWCI DX Window July 10 via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

4750, Dunamis Broadcasting, Mukono, 1539, Jun 28, local song in vernacular, later I heard choral music, all under Bangladesh, not Indonesia, but not sure if it was this station, 21432 (Graham Bell, Simon's Town, South Africa, DSWCI DX Window July 10 via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

\*\* U K [non]. Frequency changes of BBC from July 10:  
0200-0230 NF 12070 NAK 250 kW / 355 deg to SEAs Burmese, ex 12070  
1345-1430 NF 7485 SNG 100 kW / 340 deg to SEAs Burmese, ex 5890  
1430-1500 NF 7485 SNG 100 kW / 340 deg to SEAs Burmese, ex 7465 M-F  
(DX RE MIX NEWS #790 from Georgi Bancov and Ivo Ivanov, July 15, 2013,  
via DXLD)

\*\* U K. Dr Who Prom Concert:  
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/proms/whats-on/2013/july-13/14610>

Lots of good music on that series, not just the theme music. A full 2.5-hour Prom Concert on July 13 was devoted to Dr Who with many of the characters on stage. Unfortunately those of us abroad, or not messing with proxy servers, will have to be satisfied with the sound

only, on demand for one week. However, there are also linked a few short video clips, which I could not get to play, but you might. The entire concert was performed again on July 14 (not just a radio repeat) due to its popularity and the capacity of Royal Albert Hall (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST) So those who hurry may get the July 14 until sometime on July 21, presumably (gh)

Hi Glenn, Thanks for sharing this. You're right; there was lots of great music on Dr Who, especially during the Matt Smith Era. Great to listen to turned up loud. I've been a fan of Dr Who since the John Pertwee years (except those years during the Colin Baker & Sylvester McCoy era). I saw a few minutes of the video promo of the concert which was great on You Tube and have so far listened to about 40 minutes of the audio.

BTW found this today, which I'd never seen before..... for a bit of comic relief.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Do-wDPoC6GM>

Enjoy. Cheers (Ian Baxter, NSW, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

i.e. ``Rowan Atkinson is Dr Who``, 20 minutes (gh, DXLD)

\*\* U S A [non]. AFN celebrates the 70th anniversary on on 4th July. Europeanwide. I have just found in the radio forum a reference to the 70 year old anniversary of the AFN. In the series "AFN Wide OPEN" a 30 minute movie on the history of the AFN is shown.

A quick featured movie - the target audience is known quite young now - with many historical film documents, and occasionally some technical aspects. Have fun watching that movie - hard to believe it's been so long again

<<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eThz3eKaTEs&feature=youtu.be>>

[later] Heute gab es bei WDR5 in der Sendereihe "Zeitzeichen" eine ausführliche Dokumentation zur Historie des AFN.

Im Vergleich zum AFN-Video eine auf das deutsche Publikum ausgerichtete Dokumentation, die mal wieder eine echte Qualitätsarbeit ist.

Link auf WDR5-Zeitzeichen

<<http://www.wdr5.de/sendungen/zeitzeichen/s/d/04.07.2013-09.05.html>>

MP3-Datei der Sendung 15 min:

<[http://gffstream-3.vo.llnwd.net/c1/radio/zeitzeichen/WDR5\\_Zeitzeichen\\_20130704\\_0920.mp3](http://gffstream-3.vo.llnwd.net/c1/radio/zeitzeichen/WDR5_Zeitzeichen_20130704_0920.mp3)>

(Juergen dl1sax via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews July 2 / 4)



ZeitZeichen: 4. Juli 1943 - Sender start AFN in London midst on WW II.

WDR 3/WDR 5 ZeitZeichen: 4. Juli 1943: Der Sendestart des American Forces Network (AFN) in London

<[http://medien.wdr.de/m/1372762987/radio/zeitzeichen/WDR5\\_Zeitzeichen\\_20130704\\_0920.mp3](http://medien.wdr.de/m/1372762987/radio/zeitzeichen/WDR5_Zeitzeichen_20130704_0920.mp3)>

(BC-DX 11 July via DXLD) see also GUAM

\*\* U S A. 7290 & 7289.5, July 13 at 0526, two US hams don't let the ACI from broadcasters, RSA on 7285 and France on 7295, stop them from QSO on a favorite AM frequency; they are far from zero-beat but in AM it doesn't matter! Could only copy partial call of one of them at closing ---YRZ, said he may QSY to 3870 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 4802-USB, July 14 at 0113, Navy MARS net headed by NNN0AJT who appropriately had the best signal by far, roll call of others barely audible, NNN0XHL and XHN; lite CODAR QRM. I ran across the same on April 14 as in DXLD 13-16, when trying to locate NNN0AJT was unproductive (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4802.0 HF-USB, 0100Z - Navy/MC Region 5 Wisconsin MARS 5W?B net: NNN0ZIJ / NNN0HKF (MO) / NNN0WMZ / NNN0HQE / NNN0BWR-T 73 (Walt [not Salmaniw], DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 7341-USB, July 17 at 1309, ``Red Cloud 195`` ID and nothing further in next few minutes, first noted as ACI to Navy MARS on 7345 which enjoyed a weak broadcast as BF0. That tactical call leads to Nebraska Civil Air Patrol (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. USCG to discontinue 2 MHz --- The following message was received during a Navtex broadcast last night. I suspect there has been little activity on 2182/2187.5 in recent years, so I'm not surprised by the decision. I had somehow thought the USCG had stopped listening some years ago but that was apparently not the case.

ON 01 AUG 2013 THE U.S. COAST GUARD WILL TERMINATE RADIO GUARD OF THE INTERNATIONAL VOICE, DISTRESS, SAFETY AND CALLING FREQUENCY 2182 KHZ AND THE INTERNATIONAL DSC DISTRESS FREQUENCY 2187.5 KHZ.

MARITIME INFORMATION AND WEATHER BROADCASTS ON 2670 KHZ WILL TERMINATE CONCURRENTLY. WATCHKEEPING CONTINUES ON EXISTING VOICE AND DSC FREQUENCIES IN THE 4/6/8/12 MHZ BANDS AS DESCRIBED ON THE U.S. COAST GUARD NAVIGATION CENTER WEBSITE (Bruce Portzer, July 12, dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

USCG Marine Weather Broadcasts --- The USCG is going to discontinue the weather broadcasts on 2670 kHz at the end of July. They will also

discontinue other 2 MHz operations. Announcement on their website:  
<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/mfvoice.htm>  
(Martin Foltz, July 16, ABDX via DXLD)

This stinks; wonder how long before they kill the HF FAX services and stuff. Better hook my radio to the computer and record a couple broadcasts. I always end up kicking myself for not tape-recording (or having KEPT the tapes of) the vast array of utility stations and navigation transmissions that I could receive as a kid all across LF, MF, and HF during the 1970's and early 1980's (Darwin Long, Buras, LA, *ibid.*)

I regret that too, lots of recordings lost. I do have one cassette tape of some stuff and I don't even know what's on it. Just off the phone with someone at USCG Long Beach after sending them a reception report follow up. He's going to return my prepared verification. I have one from them in 2005 already. The only one I didn't get a response from is USCG Port Angeles WA. They are very hard to hear so I will send a follow up. I doubt I can hear them during the summer (Martin Foltz, CA, *ibid.*)

\*\* U S A. Don't forget the annual Night Of Nights broadcasts this July 12. The Maritime Radio Historical Society will be operating Coastal Radio Stations KPH, KFS and KSM on many frequencies including 426 and 500 kHz, starting at 5PM PDT on July 12. More information on their operating schedules can be found in their latest MRHS newsletter Archive No 38:  
<http://archive.constantcontact.com/fs149/1109843077277/archive/1113987698739.html>  
73 - (Todd WD4NGG via Ken Zichi, MARE Tipsheet via DXLD)

And more from Paul Dobosz (with corrections & additions):

USCG WILL PARTICIPATE IN NIGHT OF NIGHTS!  
Event Date: 12 July 2013 Pacific Daylight Time First Transmission form  
MRHS Stations: 5:01pm Pacific Daylight Time 12 July, 0001Z 13 July

Historic coast stations KPH, KFS and KSM will return to the air  
RCA "H Set" Transmitter 298 to be on the air  
USCG Coast Stations NMC and NMQ will be on the air  
Historic Stations WLO and KLB may join the event  
K6KPH will be listening for calls and signal reports  
Join us in person or on the air

Morse Code: It's just beeps in the air. Yet on 12 July 1999 some very tough looking grizzled old radio pioneers had tears in their eyes as the last commercial Morse code radiogram was sent. It was the end of an era. And as the last beeps faded away into the static they witnessed the end of the career to which they had devoted their lives.

These men, and some women, had stood watch over the airwaves on shore and at sea. Theirs was mostly the business of maritime commerce. But when their ship was in peril they were called upon to send the most electrifying three letters in radio, S O S, knowing that all their fellow radio operators would press their earphones close to get every scrap of information and bring aid to their stricken ship.

Once, our coasts were dotted with great Morse code radio stations, all communicating with ships at sea. They're all gone now...all except one, the one they called the Wireless Giant of the Pacific, located at Point Reyes.

On that sad day in 1999 another event took place. The Maritime Radio Historical Society (MRHS) was formed. We made it our life's work to honor the men and women of wireless by restoring that wireless giant. One year and one minute later the giant's voice once again spanned the oceans as we picked up the thread and kept the faith with our colleagues of the air.

Every year since, in an event that became known as the Night of Nights, Morse code station KPH has returned to the air, joined by KFS and the station of the MRHS, KSM.

This year our friends and colleagues at USCG station NMC have labored mightily to bring that storied call sign back to life on Morse code for the evening along with NMQ in Cambria, CA.

We hope that stations WLO and KLB will join us again as they have in years past.

This is a global and local event. Hundreds of listeners around the world will be waiting with their earphones on, waiting for the signals of the great station to once again arc over the dome of the Earth to their receivers. You can be with us in person!

Dozens of people will join us at the RCA receiving station in the Point Reyes National Seashore to watch as the signals are transmitted by hand using vintage telegraph keys.

A guest operating position will be available so bring your key and 'phones or use ours and operate K6KPH. No license required! So if you're an ex-commercial op who never became a ham here's your chance to sling some Morse again. Or if you hold a current commercial radio-telegraph ticket you can operate KPH, KFS and/or KSM and have your license endorse to that effect.

Date: Friday 12 July 2013 Pacific Daylight Time

Location: RCA receiving station, 17400 Sir Francis Drake Blvd., Point Reyes National Seashore

Time: Doors open at 3:00pm pdt, first transmission 5:01pm pdt (0001gmt 13 July)

None of this would have been possible without the trust and vision of the Point Reyes National Seashore. The only reason these facilities were spared the bulldozer that visited all the others is that they are on park land. And the only reason they have been restored to operation is that the PRNS staff understood their importance and trusted the MRHS to restore them to life.

THIS IS THE MOST ACCURATE AND COMPLETE NIGHT OF NIGHTS 2013  
INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT PRESS TIME BUT LAST MINUTE CHANGES MAY TAKE  
PLACE

This year we will send last minute changes and signal reports by  
Twitter. You can join Twitter free at: <https://www.twitter.com> and  
follow us at @Radiomarine

MRHS Stations: Sixteen transmitters will be on the air from the MRHS  
transmitter site in Bolinas. That doesn't include transmitters held in  
ready reserve in case of failure. Members of the crack MRHS  
Transmitter Department and the H Set Team will be on hand to assure  
that all goes well.

KPH:

Frequency	Transmitter	Antenna
500/426	Henry MF-5000D	Marconi T
4247.0	RCA K Set	Double Extended Zepp
6477.5	RCA K Set	Double Extended Zepp
8642.0	RCA L Set	Double Extended Zepp
12808.5	RCA L Set	H over 2
17016.8	RCA L Set	H over 2
22477.5	RCA H Set	H over 2

The restoration of the H set has been chronicled in past issues of the  
Newsletter. It will return to revenue service for the first time in  
decades for Night of Nights. See Newsletter No. 38 for information  
about and photos of this magnificent transmitter.

FLASH! We have just confirmed that Point Reyes National Seashore  
superintendent Cicely Muldoon will press the button to formally  
dedicate H Set Transmitter 298 and put it on the air for Night of  
Nights!

#### KFS

Frequency	Transmitter	Antenna
12695.5	Press Wireless PW15	H over 2
17026.0	Henry HF-5000D	H over 2

#### KSM

Frequency	Transmitter	Antenna
500/426	Henry MF-5000D	Marconi T
6474.0	Henry HF-5000D	Double Extended Zepp
8438.3	Henry HF-5000D	Double Extended Zepp
12993.0	Henry HF-5000D	H over 2
16914.0	Henry HF-5000D	H over 2

#### K6KPH

Frequency	Transmitter	Antenna
3550.0	Henry HF-5000D	Double Extended Zepp
7050.0	RCA L Set	Double Extended Zepp
14050.0	Henry HF-5000D	H over 2
21050.0	Henry HF-5000D	H over 2

Reception Reports: Reception reports and verification requests for the MRHS stations listed above may be sent to: Maritime Radio Historical Society, PO Box 392, Point Reyes Station, CA 94956

Station Telephone: The receive site may be contacted by phone on +1 415-669-9646

#### USCG Stations

##### NMC (Transmit Bolinas, Receive Pt. Reyes)

Frequency	Transmitter	Antenna
448.0	Nautel ND2500TT/6	173' monopole tower
472.0	Nautel ND2500TT/6	173' monopole tower
500.0	Nautel ND2500TT/6	173' monopole tower
6383.0	Harris RT-2200	Conical omni-directional
8574.0	Harris RT-2200	Conical omni-directional
17220.5*	Harris RT-2200	Conical omni-directional

##### NMQ (Transmit Cambria, Receive and Control Pt. Reyes)

Frequency	Transmitter	Antenna
448.0	Nautel ND2500TT/6	Inverted L
472.0	Nautel ND2500TT/6	Inverted L
500.0	Nautel ND2500TT/6	Inverted L

Reception Reports: Reception reports and verification requests for the USCG stations listed above may be sent to: Attn: OCS Phil Marsh, USCG CAMSPAC Point Reyes, 17000 Sir Francis Drake Blvd., Point Reyes Station, CA 94956

Shipcom LLC Stations: The participation of Shipcom LLC stations WLO and KLB was unconfirmed at press time but the stations used these frequencies for previous Night of Nights events. We list them so you can make them part of your listening scan - just in case!

But Wait! Just before pressing the Send button we received word that WLO and KLB will be on the air for Night of Nights 2013!

WLO; 2055.5, 4343.0, 8658.0, 12992.0, 16968.5  
KLB; 488.0, 500.0, 8582.5

Reception Reports: No information is available for the Shipcom LLC stations

Calling Channels: All commercial and USCG stations listed above will listen for calls from ships on 500 kc and on ITU Channel 3 HF; 4184.0, 6276.0, 8368.0, 12552.0, 16736.0, 22280.5

Listen on these frequencies if you want to copy both sides of ship to shore contacts.

The correct email address for sending commemorative messages to be broadcast on Night of Nights is: [info@radiomarine.org](mailto:info@radiomarine.org)  
(via MARE Tipsheet July 12 via DXLD)

All over now, but this was posted in advance on the dxldyg, hint (gh)

Thanks for the heads up, Glenn. I was able to hear the following frequencies, which all seemed to be in // with CW, which I more or less decoded successfully with MixW software:

426, 6474, 12695.5, 4343, 8658, 8582.5, and 12992. Here's a screen shot:

Inline image 1 (Walt Salmaniw, BC, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Here's a bit of the last hour or so of the broadcast, courtesy of my MixW program: [sic with errors]

THESE ANNUAL MEMORIAL BROADCASTS FROM KPH REMAIN. KPH SALUTES THESE NOW SILENT STATIONS WITH THIS SPECIAL ROLL CALL =

KFS AND KSM WILL NOW OBSERVE A THREE MINUTE SILENT PERIOD IN MEMORY OF THESE STATIONS E\*

CQ CQ CQ DE KPH/KFS/KSM COMMEMORATIVE MESSAGES FOLLOW EISH CQ CQ CQ DE KPH/KFS/KSM COMMEMORATIVE MESSAGES FOLLOW CQ CQ CQ DE KPH/KFS/KSM

COMMEMORATIVE MESSAGES FOLLOW QSW 426/HF = CQ CQ CQ DE KPH/KFS/KSM  
 COMMEMORATIVE MESSAGES FOLLOW = E CODH NR 1 CKNC SAN FRANCISCO RADIO  
 13 JULY = DEAR GRANDAD X I MISS YOU A GREAT DEAL X PLEASE TAKE CARE OF  
 GIF UNTIL I SEE YOU AGAIN = YOUR GRANDSON KEN WA4SQN + E+ODH NR 2 CKNC  
 SAN FRANCISCO RADIO 13 JULY = E GREETINGS TO ALL HAM RADIO OPERATORS  
 AND MARINE RADIO OPERATORS, ESPECIALLY TO ANYONE OUT THERE WHO MAY  
 HAVE WORKED WITH, OR REMEMBERS BOB MCGRAW, W2LYH FROM ITT MARINE RADIO  
 AT SOUTHAMPTON NY S ND RCA COMMH NI6ATIONS AT RIVERREATAND ROCKY POINT  
 NY. FROM HIS DAUGHTER JONI ELLSWORTH IN NORTH AUGUSTA, SC. + E ECODH  
 NR 3 CKNC SAN FRANCISCO RADIO 13 JULY = E GREETINGS TO ALL CURRENT AND  
 FORMER MILITARY, SHIP, SHORE AND AMATEUR MORSE OPERATORS. I SEND THIS  
 MESSAGE TO HONOR THE MEMORIES OF MY GRANDFATHER, WILKIE MILLER, SR,  
 W0UFC, UNCLE, WILKIESMILLER, JR, W0FJP, AND ELMERS CARL HALL, W0HF AND  
 GUY WILSON, W0APG. MORSE FOREVER.E 73 = TOM STOUGH, W0UFC, THOUSAND  
 OAKS, CA USA + ESIICODH NR 4 CKNC SAN FRANCISCO RADIO 13 3ULY = WITH  
 MUCH PRIDE THIS MESSAGE IS SENT IN MEMORY OF MY SON - NOW SILENT KEY -  
 MATTHEW D. THOMASON, III, AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR K4FQG. WITH LOVE, 6 =  
 MATTHEW D. THOMASON, JR. K4FQF EE ECODH NR 5 CKNC SAN FRANCISCO RADIO  
 13 JULY = E THIS MESSAGE IS SENT IN HONOR OF WILLIAM RYDER W1KL NOW  
 NINETY TWO, WHO WAS TECHNICIAN IN CHARGE AT THE WCC TRANSMITTER SITE  
 FOR THRITY SIX YEARS = BOB RYDER N1MFW, OPERATIONS MANAGER, CHATHAM  
 MARCONI MARITIME CENTER E + E DE KPH / KFS / KSM = IE5IIIESES E

IE EE CQ CQ CQDEKPH /S/KSD CLOSING BENEDICTION FL CQ CQ CQDE KPH /S /  
 KSM CL:ING DET EE BENEDICTIMTN FL SW 50MMT/S I HF = THIS CLOI I TS B I  
 6IS CLOSING BENEDICTION IS CAD ITIONALLY SENI BY R BELED DENICE  
 STOMTPS . DENICE IS UNABLE TU HE AT TS E TSE THE KEY TUIISH T BUT WE  
 SEND HER BENEDICDON STAS SS E S HE HERSELF COMP:ED IT. EDE+ G ODESS

THE MEMB ERS OF TS E TH E MARI TI ME RADIO H I STURICAL SOCIETY ARE  
 YUUR H UMBLE SERVANTS AND ATE THANK Y F PROTECTING TS I THIS PAST  
 YEAR AH WE CONTINUED STEW+DSS SHIP THE SKT IUIS K H S AND KSM ST THE  
 SIC MORSE HAS GLADDRED THE HEARB MANY& O SIGNALS CROSSED 6E BARRIERS  
 DMEPD SPACE +ND TH EWLD ST WE &K TS E THAT YOU GUIDE OURED A CI S  
 IMTNS AND ACTIONS DURING TS E 6E COMING YE+ THATWE MAYBE WURTHY THE  
 VUT VALUABLE E QUIPMENTAND 6E S H MTNORABLE CADIDON 6AT HAS BEEN  
 ENTRUSTED INTU U HUMBLE H ANDS ST B LESS AL SO IHE MANY E+S THAT SHARE  
 THEFFUIB OF TT LABOURS E ZUT 73/8 DA = WE NO W INVOKE AND RE QUEST TH  
 E BLESSINGS MTF 6ERADIO GODDESS T UHELP OUR BELOVED D ENICE AND L  
 RADIMT MEN AND WMTMEN IN TH EIR HM M/ DIFFICULTY WE WI SH Y FAIR WINDS  
 AND FLING SEAS GL PD VY 7 3 DE KPH / KFS / KSM \* (via Walt Salmaniw,  
 BC, DXLD)

July 13 at 0050 checked a few of the 'Night of Night' frequencies, and  
 heard VVV markers from WLO on 12992, 8658, and KLB on 8582.5, but  
 these are nothing special. Didn't hear any traffic on the listed ship-  
 transmit frequencies. Is all this CW-only? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX  
 LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 13174.5, July 13 at 1245, KKL ID on CW once occasionally, in between ute bleeps of some sort. New coastal call on me. In UDXF, Patrick Robic, Austria reported a QSL from it a couple weeks ago:

``USA, KKL Radio, Vashon, 13174.5 kHz verified with a partly detailed letter and photo of the antenna in 24 days. Address: P.O.Box 13223, Burton, WA 98013, USA. v/s Sean C. Malone.``

And Hugh Stegman says: ``Now that Globe Wireless is practically gone, most of the markers I hear are for that Swisscom/KielRadio network that includes KKL, WHL and the others`` (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 5745, VoA Radiogram with programme #16, an äall MFSKí edition. In flawlessly & even the audio seemed better than usual. This time I used my trusty olde DX150A just to ëspice things up a bití & it worked really well as usual. 5554+4+ for the audio, and pretty much 100% copy of the rest, which VoA news stories (as opposed to NASA news as usual) but it did include one astronomy news bit as well. Stories were: îHarvard and IBM Search for Better Solar Cellsî by VOA News June 24, 2013 in MFSK-16; îIndonesian Fires Reveal Unfulfilled Environmental Promisesî by Brian Padden July 1, 2013î, îIndia Uses Railway as Mobile Science Classroomî by Aru Pande June 26, 2013î both in MFSK 32 & îNASA's IRIS Eyes Our Sunî by Suzanne Presto June 28, 2013 sent in MFSK-64 which despite the speed came through 100%. The pictures, all sent in MFSK-32 came through nicely:

Burning of Indonesia forest to clear space for palm oil plantations; Indian students in line to enter the Science Express train; The fully integrated spacecraft and science instrument for NASA's Interface Region Imaging Spectrograph (IRIS) mission is seen in a clean room at the Lockheed Martin Space Systems Sunnyvale, California facility in this undated NASA handout photo.

The ësurprise modeí at the end was MFSK-22 -- not sure why this mode is so uncommon, but it is! Seen well from \*0230-0300\* 7/Jul (Kenneth Vito Zichi, Port Hope MI, MARE Tipsheet 12 July via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. VOA Radiogram on 13-14 will include Spanish (use UTF-8 char set for the accents), Flmsg, and one EasyPal image.

Also, on two of the weekend's airplays, we will use the Optimod audio processor typically used for VOA voice broadcasts, to see if it has any effect on the decoding.

All days and times UTC:  
Sat 1600-1630 17860 kHz



Sun 0230-0300 5745 kHz\*  
Sun 1300-1330 6095 kHz\*  
Sun 1930-2000 15670 kHz  
All via Greenville NC

\*Optimod in use

More information at  
<http://voaradiogram.net/post/55261285229/voa-radiogram-13-14-july-includes-spanish-easypal>  
(Kim Elliott, July 13, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I had received the VoA radiogram on 13.07.2013 at 16.00z on 17860 kHz (without Optimod). This time there were no problems in the decoding of the QAM4 signal. I doubt strongly that OPTIMODE is useful for digital modes, rather the opposite ..... Here are my decoding results:  
<[http://www.rhci-online.de/VoA\\_Radiogram\\_2013-07-13.htm](http://www.rhci-online.de/VoA_Radiogram_2013-07-13.htm)>  
(IC-R75/Boomerang/Studio1/qth: D-06193 Petersberg/Germany)  
(roger, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. U.S. Repeals Propaganda Ban, Spreads Government-Made News To Americans  
[http://thecable.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2013/07/12/us\\_backs\\_off\\_propaganda\\_ban\\_spreads\\_government\\_made\\_news\\_to\\_americans](http://thecable.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2013/07/12/us_backs_off_propaganda_ban_spreads_government_made_news_to_americans)  
(via David Cole, DXLD; via Bill Harms, dxldyg) Requires login/signup

U.S. REPEALS PROPAGANDA BAN, SPREADS GOVERNMENT-MADE NEWS TO AMERICANS  
Posted By John Hudson Sunday, July 14, 2013 - 7:06 PM Share  
Foreign Policy Magazine

For decades, a so-called anti-propaganda law prevented the U.S. government's mammoth broadcasting arm from delivering programming to American audiences. But on July 2, that came silently to an end with the implementation of a new reform passed in January. The result: an unleashing of thousands of hours per week of government-funded radio and TV programs for domestic U.S. consumption in a reform initially criticized as a green light for U.S. domestic propaganda efforts. So what just happened?

Until this month, a vast ocean of U.S. programming produced by the Broadcasting Board of Governors such as Voice of America, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, and the Middle East Broadcasting Networks could only be viewed or listened to at broadcast quality in foreign countries. The programming varies in tone and quality, but its breadth is vast: It's viewed in more than 100 countries in 61 languages. The topics covered include human rights abuses in Iran, self-immolation in Tibet, human trafficking across Asia, and on-the-ground reporting in Egypt and Iraq.

The restriction of these broadcasts was due to the Smith-Mundt Act, a long-standing piece of legislation that has been amended numerous times over the years, perhaps most consequentially by Arkansas Senator J. William Fulbright. In the 1970s, Fulbright was no friend of VOA and Radio Free Europe, and moved to restrict them from domestic distribution, saying they "should be given the opportunity to take their rightful place in the graveyard of Cold War relics."

Fulbright's amendment to Smith-Mundt was bolstered in 1985 by Nebraska Senator Edward Zorinsky, who argued that such "propaganda" should be kept out of America as to distinguish the U.S. "from the Soviet Union where domestic propaganda is a principal government activity."

Zorinsky and Fulbright sold their amendments on sensible rhetoric: American taxpayers shouldn't be funding propaganda for American audiences. So did Congress just tear down the American public's last defense against domestic propaganda?

BBG spokeswoman Lynne Weil insists BBG is not a propaganda outlet, and its flagship services such as VOA "present fair and accurate news."

"They don't shy away from stories that don't shed the best light on the United States," she told The Cable. She pointed to the charters of VOA and RFE: "Our journalists provide what many people cannot get locally: uncensored news, responsible discussion, and open debate."

A former U.S. government source with knowledge of the BBG says the organization is no Pravda, but it does advance U.S. interests in more subtle ways. In Somalia, for instance, VOA serves as counterprogramming to outlets peddling anti-American or jihadist sentiment. "Somalis have three options for news," the source said, "word of mouth, al-Shabab, or VOA Somalia." [sic, no BBC, etc., etc.?.]

This partially explains the push to allow BBG broadcasts on local radio stations in the United States. The agency wants to reach diaspora communities, such as St. Paul, Minnesota's significant Somali expat community. "Those people can get al-Shabab, they can get Russia Today, but they couldn't get access to their taxpayer-funded news sources like VOA Somalia," the source said. "It was silly."

Lynne added that the reform has a transparency benefit as well. "Now Americans will be able to know more about what they are paying for with their tax dollars -- greater transparency is a win-win for all involved," she said. And so with that we have the Smith-Mundt Modernization Act of 2012, which passed as part of the 2013 National Defense Authorization Act, and went into effect this month.

But if anyone needed a reminder of the dangers of domestic propaganda efforts, the past 12 months provided ample reasons. Last year, two USA Today journalists were ensnared in a propaganda campaign after reporting about millions of dollars in back taxes owed by the Pentagon's top propaganda contractor in Afghanistan. Eventually, one of the co-owners of the firm confessed to creating phony websites and Twitter accounts to smear the journalists anonymously.

Additionally, just this month, the Washington Post exposed a counter-propaganda program by the Pentagon that recommended posting comments on a U.S. website run by a Somali expat with readers opposing al-Shabab. "Today, the military is more focused on manipulating news and commentary on the Internet, especially social media, by posting material and images without necessarily claiming ownership," reported the Post.

But for BBG officials, the references to Pentagon propaganda efforts are nauseating, particularly because the Smith-Mundt Act never had anything to do with regulating the Pentagon, a fact that was misunderstood in media reports in the run-up to the passage of new Smith-Mundt reforms in January.

One example included a report by the late BuzzFeed reporter Michael Hastings, who suggested that the Smith-Mundt Modernization Act would open the door to Pentagon propaganda of U.S. audiences. In fact, as amended in 1987, the act only covers portions of the State Department engaged in public diplomacy abroad (i.e. the public diplomacy section of the "R" bureau, and the Broadcasting Board of Governors.)

But the news circulated regardless, much to the displeasure of Rep. Mac Thornberry (R-TX), a sponsor of the Smith-Mundt Modernization Act of 2012. "To me, it's a fascinating case study in how one blogger was pretty sloppy, not understanding the issue and then it got picked up by Politico's Playbook, and you had one level of sloppiness on top of another," Thornberry told The Cable last May. "And once something sensational gets out there, it just spreads like wildfire."

That of course doesn't leave the BBG off the hook if its content smacks of agitprop. But now that its materials are allowed to be broadcast by local radio stations and TV networks, they won't be a complete mystery to Americans. "Previously, the legislation had the effect of clouding and hiding this stuff," the former U.S. official told The Cable. "Now we'll have a better sense: Gee some of this stuff is really good. Or gee some of this stuff is really bad. At least we'll know now." (via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. MORE WORDS AND THEIR STORIES ñ THE NEW STANDARD FOR DEFUNCT  
IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ñ INFORMATION WAR LOST ñ INTERNATIONAL

BROADCASTING BUREAU

<http://www.usgbroadcasts.com/bbgwatch/2013/07/17/more-words-and-their-stories-the-new-standard-for-defunct-in-the-federal-government-information-war-lost-international-broadcasting-bureau/>

By The Federalist on 17 July 2013 in Congress, Featured News, Hot Tub Blog, The Federalist with No Comments

Posts by The Federalist

Juxtapose link a few words together and they can elicit a heated reaction. For example: US Government broadcasting.

To many Americans, government broadcasting equals propaganda. It brings up images and historical examples usually connected with some of history's most heinous regimes. At the top of the list would be Nazi Germany.

And that was only the beginning of the nightmare.

Other examples of state propaganda in the modern era abound, principally those of the Soviet Union, North Korea, and the al-Qaeda terrorist network among others.

Americans do not like propaganda. They particularly don't like propaganda or the perception and/or appearance of propaganda aimed at them from any external source. Last and definitely not least, they do not like a government agency funded by American taxpayer dollars seemingly aiming government propaganda at them.

It does not really matter whether propaganda is real, perceived, or only suspected or feared. There may be no propaganda now, but the government could introduce it in the future. Americans simply do not want to take that risk. Even a small risk is too great for them. Even if it could not come close to any of the historical examples, they do not want it.

And now, here comes the International Broadcasting Bureau (IBB) proudly proclaiming that it is making its programming available to American audiences thanks to the Smith Mundt Modernization Act.

Interviewed by John Hudson for the Foreign Policy magazine blog, "The Cable" ("U.S. Repeals Propaganda Ban, Spreads Government-Made News to Americans," July 14, 2013) Lynne Weil, an agency spokesperson states,

"Now Americans will be able to know more about what they are paying for with their tax dollars & greater transparency is a win-win for all involved," she said.

This statement is half right. American taxpayers are having their pockets picked to pay for this IBB scheme. Americans already had complete access to all Voice of America programs on the Internet. There is no so-called iwin-winî here.

Consider also the fact that this agency is remarkable for its longstanding, institutionalized record as one of the worst agencies in the Federal Government.

This agency, particularly its senior IBB managers do not believe in transparency. They mouth the words, but their actions speak otherwise.

Consider for example the absent iRussia Review,î supposedly being undertaken by Jeffrey Trimble, the IBB Deputy Director

What is the iRussia Review?î This was supposed to be the agencyís review of the circumstances surrounding the mass firing of the Russian Service of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) replaced by newly-installed (and now gone) Russian Service director.

This iRussia Reviewî is nowhere ñ absolutely nowhere ñ on the radar. So much for itransparencyî as an inherent part of the IBB operating philosophy.

Also consider the IBB actions regarding a State Department Office of Inspector General (OIG) report on the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) which was little more than an attack directed against Ambassador Victor Ashe, a BBG member. Ambassador Ashe has established a reputation as a believer in the practice of transparency, not the hollow IBB mouthing of the words. To all appearances, he was getting too close to the lack of IBB transparency.

Not stopping there, anonymous IBB surrogates launched an even more public, visceral attack directed at Ashe ñ character assassination at its worst.

You need to know these things going in to know what kind of people you are dealing with.

Mr. Hudsonís title also puts coloration to the subject, essentially labeling the agency as a propaganda mill cranking out igovernment-made news to Americans.î

Wow! That is really going to get someoneís attention.

And indeed it has with over 600 comments many in the extreme indicating even the suggestion that a US Government agency is

directing a propaganda campaign at the American people.

Which is what we see the agency doing. Why? The answer is this:

This agency has been labeled defunct. We believe that it is. To all appearances, it can no longer execute its mission, principally codified in the Voice of America (VOA) Charter. It is failing to do so and doing it on a massive scale. It intends to eliminate direct radio broadcasting to one of its most important core audience constituencies. Sooner or later, its costly and relatively unproductive television adventure will also fall off a cliff. That leaves it with an Internet operation that is largely blocked in strategic countries like Russia, China and Iran. And it can be blocked elsewhere in the world with the relative ease.

And as we know from other events, computer-driven technology is, at its heart, a data gathering enterprise. Sure, it allows data to be moved, transported, transferred all over the place but it also allows for an enormous amount of data surveillance. If you live in a country with a dim view of the United States, the easiest way to get on the wrong side of the government is by trying to access US Government websites (unless of course, you are part of the state apparatus engaged in espionage).

So what is left for this defunct agency?

You guessed it: targeting American citizens with its program content.

Americans are already being bombarded daily with editorial content from many commercial media companies. The 21st century is an era heavy on the side of advocacy, not objective journalism. Also part of the mix is what has been referred to as confirmation bias: in other words, gravitating toward editorial content that is in line with one's own personal views.

And now, here comes the IBB with government-made news to Americans.

Can anyone really be surprised that this article generated over 600 comments most of them full of anger and suspicion at what this agency is up to?

But this is it: the last card the IBB apparatchiks can play after effectively taking the US Government out of effective international broadcasting. This agency claims a global audience of around 203-million (parsed out to about 100-million each for radio and television with a mere pittance via the Internet). We suspect the number to be exaggerated by the games one can play with data in audience surveys.

But the real ielephant in the room<sup>1</sup> is a global population of 7-BILLION. This agency has been around for 70 years. It should have an institutional legacy of some resonance with foreign publics. Whatever resonance it might have had at one time is clearly being undermined to render it lost.

Predictably, another saw in the IBB repertoire is that they are providing news and information not only to mainstream Americans but also to the immigrant, expatriate communities in the United States. They troop out the Somali-American communities but there are other examples.

The IBB acts as if these communities live in an information vacuum. They do not. They have access to all kinds of information from a variety of sources, across all media platforms, inbound to and outbound from the United States.

Another thing that is not spoken to is the fact that IBB websites are and have been available to anyone before the Smith-Mundt Modernization Act became law. Also, it was perfectly legal for any American broadcaster to re-broadcast VOA programs downloaded from the Internet or from satellite before the Smith-Mundt Modernization Act became law.

In so many words, full of themselves and their la-la land view of things, the IBB decided it was time to unlock Pandora's Box and set fire to a whole host of sensitivities on the part of the American people when the word

Propaganda

comes up and is used in the context of, *U.S. Repeals Propaganda Ban, Spreads Government-Made News to Americans*.<sup>1</sup>

US national interests would have been better served to get at the heart of why the agency is such an abject failure and taking appropriate remedial action to correct the problems and deal with those responsible (the IBB).

Instead, this is one of several actions that point to the fact that this agency can no longer function effectively with global publics and is now being foisted on the American people <sup>2</sup> and adding insult to injury, having the American taxpayer pay for it.

Paying for failure, compounding and seemingly perpetuating that failure is unacceptable.

Paying for an agency to propagandize the American people is unacceptable.

We may have to endure a few budget cycles of this before the reality sinks in. But ultimately, the only action left to be taken is:

Close this agency once and for all.

Defunct means defunct. And this agency, through the IBB, meets the definition of the word.

The Federalist, July 2013 (via DXLD)

\*\* U S A [and non]. BBG: Audience of 203m for \$720m. BBC Global: 256m for \$352m. Posted: 11 Jul 2013

Broadcasting Board of Governors press release, 25 June 2013: "While the official 2013 BBG Global Audience Estimate won't be in for a few months, current tracking shows a strong audience increase ñ fueled by growth at VOA's Latin America Division. Midyear tracking of the BBG's global audience shows its broadcasters collectively reaching 203 million people weekly, representing a 16% climb from official 2012 numbers released in November. ... Increases in several Middle Eastern countries are part of the increase, but the bulk thus far is coming from Latin America, where VOA's Lat Am Division has undergone exponential growth ó adding some 23 million new viewers and listeners after adjusting its strategy."

BBC World Service press release, 25 June 2013: "New figures released today show the BBC's global news services reach 256m people each week, the biggest ever audience. These figures, for the year 2012/13, represent an increase of 16.6 million people, or 7%, on the previous year. The World Service now has a record weekly audience of 192m people. The Global Audience Estimate (GAE) measures the combined reach of the BBC's international services - BBC World Service, BBC World News and bbc.com/news - across the world. There has been significant growth in audiences for BBC digital sites, which now reach 38m people every week, an increase of 8m. World Service TV audiences for Persian and Arabic have also grown rapidly, with a total of 41.5m viewers, compared to 28.7m last year. These growth areas are bringing in younger audiences." Listen also to BBG Global News director Peter Horrocks on BBC World Service "Over To You," 29 June 2013.

The Telegraph, 25 June 2013, Neil Midgley: "These buoyant figures come despite ongoing cuts from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, which currently funds the World Service. Just two weeks ago, the FCO announced a budget cut of £1.7million ñ which Horrocks described drily as 'the fourth "one-off" funding cut in four years'." (kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)



The BBG audience of 203 million comes at the cost of its \$720 million budget for FY2013. Compare this to BBC Global's 256 million for its 2013 budget of \$352 million. (BBC World News and BBC.com are, at least in theory, self-funding and even profit-making, so the BBC World Service budget is used here.) BBC Global pays about \$1.40 per audience member, BBG about \$3.50.

This shows that the BBG must attend to its own efficiency before it asks for more money, which is not likely to be forthcoming, in any case. There are two reasons for BBC Global's greater efficiency. One is that it is a single, unified multimedia effort. USIB consists of multiple entities, with overlap in 26 languages. Second, BBC Global is militant about guarding its independence, and clear about its news mission. The BBG is more ambiguous about its news function, and its mission statement does not even mention news.

In comparing audience sizes, it could be pointed out that USIB, unlike BBC Global, does not broadcast to North America, so subtract about 40 million from the BBC estimate. (But now that the domestic dissemination prohibition has been lifted, the BBG will probably begin to count its internet metrics from the USA, so this convenient deduction may no longer be available.) Also, subtract the BBC's 2.4 million in Australia/Pacific and 12.7 million in Western Europe, two other places outside of the USIB coverage area. And, finally, the BBC World News audience of about 26 million could also be subtracted, because USIB has no global English-language television news channel. By tying these four arms behind the BBC's back, USIB can claim that its audience is larger in the target countries and in the media it shares with BBC Global.

The contrast in funding levels, however, remains. USIB has the advantage of double the budget. Another important advantage for USIB is that BBC World Service was late in placing non-English content on television stations in its target countries. This is because Parliament, until a few years ago, restricted the BBCWS budget to radio, with international television ventures required (impossibly in most languages) to be self-funding.

Many people think that BBC World Service gets all sorts of free services and resources from the parent domestic BBC, thus allowing it to compete successfully with a smaller budget. Actually, a strict fair trading requirement at BBC means that World Service, still funded by the Foreign Office, must pay the domestic BBC, funded by the license fee, for any services. Next year, when the BBC World Service budget also comes from the license fee, and with the BBC domestic and international newsrooms more closely combined, it may become more difficult to isolate the BBC World Service budget figure from that of the rest of the BBC. The synergies that BBC achieves by combining its

international and domestic news operations should not be used as an excuse by the BBG, but as a lesson.

The global estimate is a crude measure. It is the amalgamation of samples, many of which are far from perfect due to the difficult nature of survey research in many countries. Changes in the global estimate from year to year are often likely to be due to new samples which may or may not be better than the samples they replace. In some target countries, survey research is not possible at all.

Also, USIB's 203 million and BBC's 256 million are not very large as a percentage of the world's adult population. They had better make up in quality what they lack in quantity. A much more important measure is what percent of elites in individual countries are listening to/viewing/reading the international broadcaster's content. A benchmark might be to reach at least ten percent of the ten percent highest educated at least once a week. Any preoccupation with the global audience estimate might tempt international broadcasters to concentrate on countries with large populations. But small countries are also capable of mischief and should not be ignored in international broadcasting strategies.

Finally, VOA's Latin American strategy is dicey. The International Broadcasting Act of 1994 stipulates that US government funded international broadcasting should not compete with US private sector international broadcasting. CNN en Espa ol is rather successful throughout the Hemisphere, and at no cost to the US taxpayers. VOA can add substantially to the BBG global estimate by securing good television affiliates in Latin America. On the other hand, VOA's role in Latin America vis- -vis that of CNN en Espa ol needs to be discussed (Kim Andrew Elliott, kimandrewelliott.com via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 25950/FM, Denver CO, KOA studio relay; 1432, 11-July; KOA News; a neighbor's wife asked if she could swim nude in the next door guy's pool. While she was swimming, with the pool owner peaking [peeking?], the husband robbed the neighbor's house. Good peaks with many dropouts (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [and non]. WORLD OF RADIO 1677 monitoring: first airing confirmed on WRMI webcast, UT Thursday July 11 at 0330; and very poor vs jamming at 0357 check on 9955; tnx a lot, Arnie! Also confirmed Thursday July 11 at 2100.5 on WTWW-1 9479, usual very strong signal here. And confirmed on WWRB webcast, presumably also 5050, UT Friday July 12 again starting quite early at 0326, after a Dave ID and brief pause. 1677 or previous 1676 could also appear anytime, anyday between 17 and 24 on 9930, 00 and 01 on 5085.

Next: new fixed time on Area 51 via WBCQ 5110v-CUSB: UT Saturday 0200; on HLR 7265-CUSB Germany: Sat 0630 & 1430; on WRMI 9955: Sat 1500 & 1730; on WTTW-2 9930: Sat & Sun 2329v; on WTTW-1 5830: UT Sun 0400.5; on HLR 15785-CUSB test: Sun 0730, 1030, 1430, 1830 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Last minute World of Radio time change July 12 on 5110

Hi Glenn, The new program that was supposed to start this week Monday through Friday eastern time 8-9 pm on 5110 has delayed its premier until Monday, July 15. So, we'll be reverting back to UT Saturday 0130 variable for World of Radio for this week. Assuming the new show starts, WOR will be at 0200 next week. Regards, Lw (Larry Will, Area 51, WBCQ, July 12, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WORLD OF RADIO 1677 monitoring: confirmed UT Saturday July 13 from 0152:45 on Area 51 via WBCQ 5109.8v-CUSB; from next week should be at fixed time 0200. Next: Sat 1730 on WRN via WRMI 9955; Sat 2329v on WTTW-2 9930; UT Sun 0400.5 on WTTW-1 5830; Sun 2330v on WTTW-2 9930. Also could appear any time, any day between 17 and 24 on 9930, 00 and 01 on 5085. Also tests from Hamburger Lokalradio on 15785-CUSB, Sunday 0730, 1030, 1430, 1830; Tue 1100 on WRMI 9955; Wed 0630 & 1430 on HLR 7265-CUSB, perhaps 1630 on 15785-CUSB.

WORLD OF RADIO 1677 monitoring: confirmed on WTTW-2, 9930, Saturday July 13 starting at 2329:40. NOT confirmed At 0400.5 UT Sunday July 14 on 5830, since WTTW-1 is off the air! No webstream functioning either.

Not until 0514 do I find that daytime frequency 9479 is still on the air with SFAW, so WOR was presumably on there too at 0400. 9479 stayed on overnight, also at 1123 check. This means it hets 9480 stations, including something at 0514, presumably RFE/RL in Russian via Lampertheim at 04-07; and then the 1-kW German, R. Gloria, scheduled 08-11 Sundays only, both per Aoki. Tom Taylor showed MV Baltic Radio on 9480 last Sunday at 09-10, not sure about this week.

Next for WORLD OF RADIO 1677: Sunday 1830 on HLR 15785-CUSB test; Sunday 2330v on WTTW-2 9930; Tuesday 1100 on WRMI 9955; Wednesday 0630 & 1430 on HLR 7265-CUSB; maybe 1630 on 15785-CUSB.

WOR may also appear at any time, any day between 17 and 24 on 9930, 00 and 01 on 5085.

WORLD OF RADIO 1677 monitoring: Sunday July 14 at 2330v on WTTW-2 9930: missing, not on the air. This time I also check the night frequency 5085, and not on there either. Remaining repeats:

Tue 1100 on WRMI 9955; Wed 0630 & 1430 on HLR 7265-CUSB, maybe 1630 on 15785-CUSB. Also could appear any day, any time between 17 and 24 on 9930, 00 and 01 on 5085 once WTWW-2 is back on the air.

WORLD OF RADIO 1678 monitoring: first airing confirmed on WRMI webcast, UT Thursday July 18 at 0330; and detectable on 9955 at 0342 check with jamming; tnx a lot, Arnie! Next:

Thursday 2100.5 on WTWW-1 9479  
UT Friday 0326v on WWRB 5050  
UT Saturday 0130v on Area 51 via WBCQ 5110v-CUSB (supposed to shift to 0200 if and when a new 01-02 show starts, but so far unconfirmed)  
Saturday 0630 & 1430 on HLR 7265-CUSB, 1 kW from Germany  
Saturday 1500 & 1730 on WRMI 9955  
Saturday 2328v on WTWW-2 9930  
UT Sunday 0400.5 on WTWW-1 5830 (off the air last week)  
Sunday 0730, 1030, 1430, 1830 on test from HLR 15785-CUSB  
Sunday 2330v on WTWW-2 9930 (also off the air last week)  
Tuesday 1100 on WRMI 9955  
Wednesday 0630 & 1430 on HLR 7265-CUSB  
Wednesday 1630 on HLR 15785-CUSB if testing again  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 5109.8-CUSB, UT Saturday July 13, WBCQ with 'Allan Weiner Worldwide'; listened from 0113. He said he would be 'taking over' 7490 this Saturday night at 7-9 pm ET [23-01 into UT Sunday], with recordings of his 1982 pirate 'KPRC', 1616-AM, along with Pirate Joe, and would also be streaming video from studio. Its studio was in NYC, fed by lo-fi phone line to transmitter site in northern Maine [which would become WBCQ, evidently]. This will continue following weeks with recordings from the 'Sarah'. After it, this UT Sunday at 01, part 2 of a show from VSI Radio about offshore pirate Radio Nord.

The online WBCQ 7490 program schedule no longer shows 'I Sing' all day Saturday; instead, just 'VSI Radio International' at 01-02 UT Sundays. So apparently 7490 is now wide open for other programs on Saturdays.

'VSI Radio International is a programme produced in Sweden exclusively for broadcast on WBCQ. Host Paul Lambert offers commentary on cultural, historical, aesthetic, scientific and political issues from an individualistic perspective. Feedback welcome by email: [feedback@vsiradio.org](mailto:feedback@vsiradio.org)'

AWWW ran way over, as Allan was gabbing with people on the phone and responding to e-mail. At 0145 a fast-busy signal was mixing and he couldn't hear it, but off in a minute. I was waiting to find when WORLD OF RADIO would start. Originally it was to be 0200 UT from today, due to new programming on 5110 which would be at 01-02 UT Tue-

Sat, but we were notified at the last minute that it would not debut until July 15/16, so the previous variable time for WOR would continue another week. AWWW ends at 0151, and feed to this frequency switches so that his last few words are repeated (it must be complicated, as 5110, 7490 and 9330 are not synchronized); usual off-the-wall bit from Area 51, this time a clip of Brother Scare, something about cracking the solar system(?), and WOR starts rationally at 0152:45.

Sked shows new show at 01-02 Tue-Sat is 'Heart and Soul of America Broadcast'. Once it's running, WOR will be at fixed time of 0200 UT Saturdays, while AWWW will run as long as necessary past 0130 on 7490 and 9330-CUSB. [later: H&SofA is a no-show, so WOR remains 0130v]

7490, July 14 at 0053, Allan Weiner on WBCQ with his new Saturday evening 23-01 UT show, playing back old pirate tape, presumably 'KPRC' from the early 1980s [not to be confused with the real AM & TV station in Houston TX], 'Don't vote Republican ñ they're Nazis', apparently referring to David Duke running for governor of Louisiana. 0102 recheck, now the show about Radio Nord has started, detailed history of the Swedish pirate by someone involved in it.

From what he had said on AWWW, I thought Allan's new Saturday night show would be at 23-01 UT, but apparently resumed at 0200 after one-hour VSI show, since at 0400 on 7490 I hear Allan still talking about all the old pirate tapes he has unearthed and plans to play, going back to the 1970s, even the 1960s; and all will be archived on the WBCQ.com website to survive him. Maybe this is open-ended, but off by 0500. Still not shown on WBCQ online 7490 schedule, so don't know exactly what its name is (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

7490, WBCQ with English, VSI Radio Int'l from Sweden with documentary re pirate radio in Sweden etc. with mention of webpage: <http://radiohistoria.jvnf.org/eng.htm> into more Alan Wiener [sic] Historic Pirate Radio History programme. Classical music then ID at ToH into Al Wiener talking about 'this is the only licensed pirate radio station' then the carrier dropped just as he mentioned David Duke(!). Back again as strong as before, with continuation of the discussion on a tape of the Pirate Joe show mentioning that it was on WWCR(!) & Radio NewYork Int'l in an ID at 0225 & a mention that this was Replay of a tape from 1991 & giving CURRENT contact information including the email address. Much more including phone call-ins & Pirate Joe extolling [sic] people to NOT vote Republican, etc. In well, 4+454+4 with only local QRM marring reception. 0145-0202\* then back at \*0204-0320 14/Jul (Kenneth Vito Zichi, MI, MARE Tipsheet via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 9930, WTWW, TN, Lebanon with IQSO Radio Show recorded at

the 2013 Dayton Hamvention. Lots of interviews with young female hams (he probably had to look hard for that!) including one who apparently did her hair like Marge Simpson but in the shape of an antenna tower with her call letters down the side like an old broadcast antenna (I want to see a photo!) abruptly cut out mid sentence at the ToH into iUnshackledî #3211 (At one a week, that would mean almost 62 years-- sounds about right!) 4+5554+ 2021-2101 6/Jul (Kenneth Vito Zichi, Port Hope MI, MARE Tipsheet 12 July via DXLD)

12105, July 13 at 0111, WTTW Bible in Spanish with dramatic background music. EiBi shows Arabic at this hour, perhaps misled by the mixed-up files WTTW was previously playing. The full EiBi sked: 00-02 Arabic, 02-04 Yoruba, 13-14 Russian, 14-20 Arabic, 20-23 French, 23-24 Spanish, all to North America (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

5085, WTTW at 0305 July 14 with "Bible Worldwide" asking for donations to the ministry - Very Good (Joe Robinson, Scarborough, ON, Sony ICF-2010 and 150' perimeter antenna, ODXA Your Reports via DXLD)

5085 is WTTW-2 where Ted Randall does run frequent plugs for Bible Worldwide, which is axually on WTTW-3 12105 (Glenn Hauser, DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 5050, July 16 at 0142, WWRB is missing, not on 3195 either. Still going with BS on 3185. 5050, July 17 at 0059, WWRB is back on with preacher, after missing 23 hours earlier (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [and non]. 9955, WRMI with PCJ International Radiogram[me?] with programme promo and a message to Arnie Coro: This is PCJ Radio International. And now for a message for Arnie Coro (C02KK) at Radio Havana Cuba. Dear Arnie, can you please do something about the poor content on DXERS Unlimited? Can you please do something about the sDoed smissions? [Ken's guess as to what this was supposed to be is: continued Cuban jamming of transmissions?] If your [sic] jamming broadcasts it's because your [sic] scared. Some of the things you have said about Glenn Hauser are just untrue. Some of the things you have said about others being part of the CIA are just untrue and false. (END OF MESSAGE) Good listening, PCJ Radio International 73 & 8 de k

(...and now I want to know what Arnie has said about GH & who he's accused of being a CIA agent!) LOTS of jamming tonight, 3+2+54+2 but the MFSK-32 mostly cut through with only slight garbling 0227-0230 7/Jul (Kenneth Vito Zichi, Port Hope MI, MARE Tipsheet 12 July via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 11715, July 16 at 1258 big open carrier, no doubt KJES; starts a bit early at 1259 with kID, zipcode in English, into off-key

group singing with guitar accompaniment --- but it's all very undermodulated, and still so at 1330 check. Probably sporadic-E boost but MUF did not build up to VHF channel 2 until 1515, also from Mexico to the southwest (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 15610, WEWN, AL, Vandiver with "Open Line" call in show with non-Catholics asking questions about Catholicism. I learned something ñ the caller asked 'why are the 10 commandments different in the Catholic & Protestant Bibles. The answer? They are roughly the same with only minor 'translation' differences, but the Calvinists chose to RENUMBER the commandments & separated out the 'no graven images/icons bit to emphasize the Catholics were treading on thin ice with all their statutes [sic]. Didn't know that!

I've been in a Presbyterian church that has a statue of Jesus by the front door so I wonder if maybe this is not so 'strict' a doctrine these days, but I can see Calvin getting his shorts in a bunch about this sort of thing! :)

They also dealt with such pressing issues as 'why don't Catholics speak in tongues' & 'why don't Catholics practice the laying on of hands'? The answer to both? "We do". They were however, cautious to qualify the second one to talk about administering last rites etc. & wisely chose to ignore the sex abuse scandal potential of the issue! :o Today's show was prerecorded so they weren't taking calls. In well with the computer off, 4+554+ 1910-1940 4/Jul (Kenneth Vito Zichi, Port Hope MI, MARE Tipsheet 12 July via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 11635, July 11 at 0458, fair signal with gospel huxter in English, so WHRI must be active here on Thursday as well as Saturday (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A [non]. FRANCE/GERMANY: 15205, Adventist World Radio, Voice of Hope; 1929-1931+. 17-July; Afro-language programs before & after BoH; BoH EE ID spots and program intro. Listed from France to 1930 then Germany. SI0=2+53- and no detectable change in signal (Harold Frodge, Midland MI, USA, Drake R8B + 125 ft. bow-tie; 85 ft. RW & 180 ft. center-fed RW, All logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. WEW, 770 [St Louis MO] has been signing off in recent years at Seattle or Albuquerque sunset instead of local sunset or the New York sunset indicated in the NRC Log. The station has operated at lower power after sunset (Eric Bueneman (NÿUIH), 631 Coachway Lane, Hazelwood, Missouri, IRCA DX Monitor July 10 via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. KFUO, 850 [Clayton MO] has not been signing on at sunrise in recent years, usually waiting to sign on until 0800 or 0830 ELT.

They've been primarily signing off at Denver sunset (which they're authorized to do). KFUO is also leaving Concordia Seminary, its home since signing on in 1924, for new studios in Kirkwood later this year. While their digital signal wipes out everything from 820 to 870, they've also been having problem with splatter on their analog signal. (Eric Bueneman (N5UIH), 631 Coachway Lane, Hazelwood, Missouri, IRCA DX Monitor July 10 via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 850, UT Monday July 15 at 0510, KOA with 'Coast to Coast AM'. Sunday-night host is doing his farewell show after 13 years. Seems lately he has been doing only one Sunday per month. This finale will present his favorite guests with something new from each, starting with Saturday night host John B. Wells who will also be taking over these Sundays: mutual admiration society. This guy is Ian Punnett, @deaconpunnett I think he said, whom I had not really noticed once a month. Sendoff info:

<http://www.coasttocoastam.com/article/thanks-for-the-memories>

Said he is transitioning to being a PhD candidate and a published author, 'How to Pray When You're Pissed at God'. Actually I kept tuning down while this was going on and heard the last part of it on 600 WREC Memphis (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 870, July 15 at 0506 UT I'm getting a station with WWL nulled, and it's not in Vietnamese! So for a change, not KFJZ Fort Worth cheating. YL is giving detailed weather forecasts but never mentions a location (which happens too often on local stations, assuming all listeners know where it's coming from). 0507 segue to Star Spangled Banner by small chorus; shux, no ID or sign-off message. Unshux: \*after\* the NA comes the sign-off with complete info altho I could not copy it all partly due to nearby lightning crashes altho WWL can be completely nulled: this is from Minnesota, dual FM 97.5 with 100 kW; could not catch call but FCC Query shows KDKK, Park Rapids; matches same city for 870, KPRM, which NRC AM Log shows with 25/1 kW, but CP for 40/1. Announced now as 40 kW day, 1 kW night, so the CP is now on. Also gives hours as 9 am to midnight on Sunday, [CDT = UT -5, Sunday 14-05 Monday UT], presumably longer on weekdays. Carrier with SAH stays on a while longer.

FCC AM Query shows they now have an application to raise day power further to 50 kW; the nighttime directional pattern is unfound, but its parameters show the southward null toward WWL is supposed to extend as far as 200 degrees, close to Enidward. Park Rapids is in NW MN, east of Fargo, south of Bemidji. KPRM is part of the Double K FM radio network of four FMs and three other AMs:

<http://www.kkradionetwork.com/>

Is there a full program schedule on this station's page

<http://www.kkradionetwork.com/page/show/348825-kprm-870-am-25-000-watts>

? Of course not! Despite ``classic country`` format, just some major



shows, such as Limbaugh & Hannity, so we know they are anti-American.

And from

<http://www.kkradionetwork.com/page/show/348858-kdkk-97-5-fm-starstation->  
[sic, ending with hyphen], you'd never know it is simulcast with 870  
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. 1610, WPQB866, Mount Pleasant MI; 6:04 PM, 10-July; "...from the broadcasting tower of Central MI University"; "...operated by the Isabella Dept. of Emergency Management"; relaying NOAA KZZ33 162.525; MW & NOAA IDs. Solid sig to about 5 miles east of US-127 on M-20, then deteriorated rapidly & uncopiable by 6 miles east (Harold Frodge, Mount Pleasant MI, USA, logged by my ears, on my receiver, in real time! DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Vacation TIS DX, times presumably EDT = 3 hours ahead of AZ, 2 hours ahead of UT, and 4 hours behind UTC:

1590:

TIS UT, Bryce Canyon NP 6/28 1230 TIS near entrance/visitor center with general info about the park. (bp-UT)

1610 [all the rest]:

TIS AZ, Grand Canyon 6/24 1120 TIS with info about the park. Noted with good signal at Tusayan, near the south entrance to the park. (bp-AZ)

(TIS) AZ, Navajo Nation National Monument 6/26 1855 there was a itune to 1610i sign posted near the entrance, but nothing heard. (bp-AZ)

(TIS) AZ, Page 6/27 1210 sign posted near Glen Canyon Dam but nothing heard. (bp-AZ)

(TIS) AZ, Pipe Spring National Monument 6/27 1800 sign posted on highway near the Monument but nothing heard. (bp-AZ)

KOT734 AZ, Petrified Forest National Park 6/25 1405 TIS was active with general info about the park, and periodic call IDs. Transmitter site seems to be near the Painted Desert Visitor Center near the north end of the park. (bp-AZ)

WQDF361 AZ, near Winslow 6/24 1815 good signal for a considerable distance along I-40. Mostly info about the meteor crater located a few miles southwest of Winslow, but also a few bits about the town itself. Very professional high energy presentation, reminiscent of rock station promos from the 70s & 80s. Periodic IDs as iWQDF361, Winslow,i even though the transmitter site is far out of town near exit 233. (bp-AZ)

TIS UT, Bryce Canyon NP 6/281230 TIS with info about the park's shuttle buses. Signal noticeably weaker than 1590. (bp-UT)

K0J788 UT, Zion National Park (East Entrance) 6/27 2356 TIS with long loop giving detailed info about roads, vehicle size restrictions, shuttle buses, park activities, etc. Periodic call IDs. (bp-UT)

TIS UT, Zion National Park (South Entrance) 6/29 1215 message was very similar to (but not the same as) the one at the east entrance. (bp-UT)

(Bruce Portzer, vacationing in northern Arizona & southern Utah, Mitsubishi Outlander car radio and Tecsun PL-380, IRCA DX Monitor July 10 via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. 3, WDVZ-CA Greensboro, ALABAMA, July/5 1749 EDT, English, VG "WVUA" ID on screen with station promo "Live at ??? WVUA". Ad for ABA and AT&T. Into an entertainment program. Promo for network "THIS TV". News & weather for Alabama & area at 1800 EDT. Into "ESTV" Promo at 1830 EDT. (WDVZ-CA RELAYS WVUA 7) NEW STN [to him], 1.6 kW, 788 Mile Es

4, WUVM-LP, Atlanta, GEORGIA, July/5, 1809 EDT, Spanish, VG ads at 1809 EDT. Promo for "S·bados" Program. Into Spanish variety. "AZTECA AMERICA" ID at 1812 EDT. Spot for boxing program called "BOX AZTECA". "Azteca America" bug in upper right screen. NEW STN [to him], 2.5 kW, 657 Mile Es (Robert Ross, London Ont., MARE Tipsheet 12 July via DXLD)

3, ANALOG, WDVZ-CA Greensboro, Alabama, July/11/13, 1451 EDT, English, fair, ads. "RECIPE TV". Female host with cooking show RELOG, Also logged last week!!! LOW POWER STN!! (Robert S. Ross, London, Ontario CANADA, VA3SW, grid square EN92jw, TV is Sharp Digital with Insignia digital box; TV antenna is el cheapo combo VHF/UHF ground mounted on tripod at 6 Feet!!! WTFDA via DXLD)

\*\* U S A. After 2+ hours of Mexican TVDX from Sonora and vicinity, MUF attains the FM band, July 14 at 1636 UT as I am already monitoring my lowest fairly open channel, 88.1 (and local Family Radio translator on 88.3 is off, but there are no Mexicans on 88.3!). And furthermore no northwest Mexicans on 88.1.

1636 on 88.1, fades in ranchera music, easily topping KWOU Woodward OK fringe signal. 1637, ``m'sica fronteriza en Radio Biling,e``, program promo expressed in Hora del Pacífico. I consult the WTFDA FM database and find none of the 88.1s in Alta California are shown in Spanish, so let's try Arizona, where MST in summer time is the same: Yes! KREE is Radio Biling,e with 1.5/1.5 kW V&H in Pirtleville AZ. Where in the world is that? A suburb of Douglas, in SE AZ right near the Sonora border, 755 miles/1216 km from Enid.

1646 on 88.1, another promo mentioning Los Angeles, whence apparently programming originates, altho I don't find another FM station by that name in CA --- until I search WTFDA db on ``Radio Biling`` as it's truncated, to avoid dealing with an umlaut? This turns up nine stations, all in the non-commercial band around the state, but none very close to LA coordinates, plus three translators above 92, (and none on 88.1 in CA). Then at 1647, still in Spanish, a promo for the FCC's upcoming LPFM application window, on behalf of the Prometheus Project --- <http://prometheusradio.org> BTW, that was the closest to English ever heard on Bilingual Radio.  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/KREE.rm>

1646 on 88.1, CCI to KREE starts to overtake, from one of those overkill 'K-Love' stations, in English of which there are none on this frequency in CA, but nearby in AZ: KLTU in Mammoth, with 16/16 kW. Where in the world is that? Serves Tucson, tho not on my maps. 769 miles/1238 km Mammoth to Enid.

1656 on 88.1, full ID for KLTU, Tucson, back to praise music.  
<http://www.w4uvh.net/KLTU.rm>

1710, I notice that the (analog) TV MUF has fallen to channel 3, but 88.1 KLTU is still in, 1712 local event in Arizona ad. 88.1 is gone by 1720. But:

1713, I turn the Zenith converter on to RF channel 4, and am rewarded by a ``bad`` DTV signal! Bill Hepburn's map shows there's one near Tucson, K04QP-D, and W9WI.com shows it licensed to Casas Adobes with 300 watts, but CP for 2 kW. I ``will`` the signal to surpass the threshold of decoding, but it never does in the remaining few minutes it's registering at all on the meter in orange. I don't count stations, so I can confidently say it was this one, since it correlated with KLTU reception, and everything fits. (And of course there are no full-power DTVs on 4 anywhere around there).

FCC further shows it's owned by KVOA, the original full-power inhabitant of channel 4 in Tucson --- guess they could not bear to give up ch 4 completely while the real KVOA is now on RF 23. W9WI.com says it is // to KVOA, which on 23 also has Cozi, whatever that is, on ``4.2``. FCC coverage map of K04QP-D shows over the entire city of Tucson as far as Marana and Catalina to the north, Green Valley to the south. I suppose in the city, remapping would get KVOA on either RF 4 or 23, or both without knowing really which it be. Can this be because from the main mountaintop transmitter site, there are DTV signal problems down in the city proper? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* U S A. Possible new Chicago LPs --- Here's an article about some new low power stations that may be coming to the Chicago area (sooner or later), if some local broadcasters get their way, as if there aren't enough college stations and such already in the city:  
<http://www.dnainfo.com/chicago/20130715/north-center/with-new-radio-stations-chicago-could-get-new-voices-on-air>  
(Chris Kadlec, Seoul, Korea, 115 mi. se of Pyongyang, 520 mi. ne of Shanghai, WTFDA via DXLD) Viz.:

With New Radio Stations, Chicago Could Get New Voices on the Air  
By Tanveer Ali on July 15, 2013 7:32am | Updated on July 15, 2013 7:32am Slideshow

Chicago could get up to four new radio stations

NORTH CENTER ó Those complaining that Chicago's FM radio stations all sound the same may have some new options soon.

In October, the Federal Communications Commission will allow organizations to apply for a low-power FM license, the right to transmit a signal over an area of up to 5 miles, for the first time since 2000.

That may not seem like much, since bigger stations are able to broadcast dozens of miles away and the Internet can broadcast stations around the world, but proponents of the low-power stations say that a short-distance radio signal can provide something unique to cities like Chicago, with its varied communities and neighborhoods.

"Chicago is the one that is the most exciting because of the potential that is there to get new voices on the air," said Jeff Rousset, an organizer for the Philadelphia-based Prometheus Radio Project that has been pushing for such stations since 1998.

Rousset said the new stations have the potential to engage the city's residents specific to the civic, social and cultural needs of the neighborhoods that their airwaves reach.

It's unclear how many and which organizations will apply for the licenses, which must be used for noncommercial purposes only, but Chicago could have as many as four licenses up for grabs. The licenses are free, but organizations will have to pay to keep their stations operational.

Four licenses is generous, given the number of stations crowding Chicago's dial right now. New York City won't have any new stations. Los Angeles, possibly just one.

Two prospective stations looking to broadcast from opposite ends of Chicago show what the signals could do.

The Chicago Independent Radio Project, better known as CHIRP Radio, has been broadcasting online since 2010 with playlists that are a far cry from the Top 40 music that FM stations are better known for.

Today, it broadcasts 18 hours a day with 35,000 streaming "tune-ins" per month, said Shawn Campbell, CHIRP Radio's general manager.

With a signal that covers just a few square miles on the North Side of the city, Campbell says CHIRP could reach an audience several times larger than it does now while providing that particular part of Chicago with a cultural service it sorely lacks.

"It's still the No. 1 question we get asked: What number are you on the dial?" Campbell said. "People are still very comfortable listening to something on their FM dial."

On the other side of the city, WJPC, which takes its call letters from the black-focused Johnson Publishing Company, is looking to serve the South Side's largely African-American audience.

In 2000, the aspiring broadcaster applied for a low-power FM license but was denied. It has since developed an online stream dedicated to adult urban contemporary music and has a website claiming 101.5 as its future frequency.

"The South Side needs to have a voice of their own. That's not happening right now," said Antonio Chappell, executive director of WJPC-FM. "It would be more local, and about local needs ó crime, health care, other important issues. If people know that we are there and they know we can be heard, it could become very important."

Chappell, who quit a career as an insurance underwriter to focus fully on getting WJPC a signal, said he is working with engineers and is eyeing a Bronzeville location at 43rd Street and Princeton Avenue for WJPC's antenna, and hopes a signal could reach 95th Street and beyond.

Any new WJPC signal would continue playing the likes of Usher and other popular music while turning over hours of airtime, Chappell said.

"Music will be our No. 1 service. If we don't play that we can't stay on the air," Chappell said. "But on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the community will have a full run of the radio station."

Campbell said CHIRP can similarly fill gaps in the North Side, which

she says is "underserved in the area of local music and local and independent culture."

"This expansion of community radio empowers people in cities," Campbell said (via Kadlec, *ibid.*)

**\*\* U S A. PROTECT MY PUBLIC MEDIA IS NOW LIVE!**

Dear Glenn, Today is the day. We are thrilled to announce that Protect My Public Media is now live (formerly 170 Million Americans for Public Broadcasting). Check out our new website now.  
<http://www.protectmypublicmedia.org/>

On our new website, you can easily stand up for your local stations and tell your story of why public media matters to you. Check out our blog, which gives you an inside look of what's happening in public media. And visit us on your tablet or phone, where our mobile-optimized site looks just as great as on your desktop.

You've signed up to receive our emails, but have you joined our campaign on Facebook or Twitter? If you were following 170 Million Americans for Public Broadcasting on those platforms, no need to *like* or *follow* a new account - we've seamlessly transitioned to our new social media platforms. Please help us spread the word, and share our new campaign with your social networks on Facebook and Twitter.

As funding bills start being debated in Washington, it will be critical that supporters of public media stand up for the local stations and programs they love. Can you share our new website with your friends and family and ask them to sign up? Every voice counts and makes a difference.

We appreciate your ongoing support of public media. Together, we will continue to strengthen public television and radio stations across our nation.

Stacey Karp and Colleen Vivori Protect My Public Media (formerly 170 Million Americans for Public Broadcasting) (July 15 via DXLD)

**\*\* WESTERN SAHARA [non]. CLANDESTINAS, 1550, Frente POLISARIO, Rabouni, Argélia, 1226-1250, 13/7, castelhano, canções, texto; 25342. A emissão deve ter terminado pelas 1300. 73 (Carlos Gonçalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD)**

**\*\* ZAMBIA.** Both Zambia's missing again this morning, although ZNBC1 on 5915 was present and correct at about 1800 last night (July 10). I did not log it, but I did hear it. I doubt the absence of ZNBC1 is down to

propagation, because early mornng Zanzibar on 6015 is present and correct.

ZNBC1, 5915 Lusaka. Jul 11, 2013 Thursday. 0310-0326. AWOL.

ZNBC2, 6165 Lusaka. Jul 11, 2013 Thursday. 0310-0326. AWOL. Jo'burg sunrise 0455 (Bill Bingham, RSA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Wolfy, Are you confirming no sign of ZNBC1 on 5915 at your early morning check? It is now present at 0543 check (Bill Bingham, July 11, ibid.)

Since the early morning ZNBC1 on 5915 has been missing for the past few days (listed to be \*0240 by EiBi, and that is usually so) I monitored it from 0310 this morning. Suddenly on-air in mid programme at \*0424, not sure if this is a permanent change to the schedule, long-term monitoring required. Zanzibar on 6015 is AWOL again today, and Zambia 6165 continues to be absent as well.

ZNBC1, 5915 Lusaka. Jul 12, 2013 Friday. 0310-0424. AWOL.

ZNBC1, 5915 Lusaka. Jul 12, 2013 Friday. \*0424-0445. Kaonde (listed, EiBi). Suddenly on at \*0424, with two OM's in conversation and phone in. Straight into mid-programme, no fish eagles and early morning greetings or ID today. Good. Jo'burg sunrise 0455.

(Bill Bingham, Johannesburg RSA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

ZNBC1 almost back to normal this morning. Looks like their recent late starts may be down to failure to flip a switch on time.

ZNBC1, 5915 Lusaka. Jul 13, 2013 Saturday. \*0244-0327. Became aware of fish eagles at 0244, very faint and at noise level. Really almost inaudible until 0303, when there was a sudden (flip-of-the-switch-sudden) increase in power, suppression of background noise, and quite clear afro music with OM doing announcements in Chinyanja (listed, EiBi). Reception improved substantially over the next few minutes.

ZNBC2, 6165 Lusaka. Jul 13, 2013 Saturday. \*0244-0327. AWOL. Jo'burg sunrise 0455.

It seems that the start time for ZNBC1 should now be regarded as variable, at least in the short term. And ZNBC2 still AWOL.

ZNBC1, 5915 Lusaka. Jul 14, 2013 Sunday. \*0422-0432. Very faint afro music noticed at 0419, suddenly to full power at \*0422 as on 12 July (normal sign on listed correctly as 0240 by EiBi.) Bemba, with phone in. ID at 0430 "Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation". Good. Jo'burg sunrise 0455 (Bill Bingham, Johannesburg RSA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Recent monitoring suggests that 0420-0425 is now the sweet spot for ZNBC1 to come on air via short wave, rather than the listed \*0240. It is too regular to be accidental, at least on weekdays, although Saturday 13 July it came on at \*0244. When it does come on air it is

in mid programme, which suggests to me that short wave is now regarded as a secondary medium, perhaps replaced by local FM transmitters. Can anyone confirm my speculation? Of course, it could all go back to normal at a later date. Meanwhile, ZNBC2 on 6165 has been missing for months now, which I suspect points to the same conclusion. ZNBC1, 5915 Lusaka. Jul 18, 2013 Thursday. \*0423-0428. Lozi, OM talking, mentioned iKwachaî, the local currency. ID iZNBCî at 0424. Fair-good. Jo'burg sunrise 0454 (Bill Bingham, Johannesburg RSA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ZANZIBAR. ZBC Radio, 6015 Dole:  
Jul 11, 2013 Thursday. 0310-0326. Swahili talk. Fair.  
Jul 12, 2013 Friday. 0310-0445. AWOL.  
Jul 13, 2013 Saturday. 0254-0325. Spice FM as normal at 0254 check, 5+1 time pips and Id "ZBC" at 0300, into Koran at 0301 and still going strong at 0325 tune-out. Fair-good.  
Jul 14, 2013 Sunday. 0350-0432. All present and correct at this check. Good. Jo'burg sunrise 0455 (Bill Bingham, Johannesburg RSA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Zanzibar - 11735 faded up well here as of 1930 today, pulled the plug at 2058. 13 July (Steve Lare, Holland, MI, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

\*\* ZIMBABWE [non]. South Africa. SW Radio Africa, 4880 Meyerton. Jul 11, 2013 Thursday. 1704-1718. The usual political news, spiced by the upcoming elections. Jingle and ID (twice) at 1714 iSW Radio Africaî. Good, to Zimbabwe. Jo'burg sunset 1532 (Bill Bingham, Johannesburg RSA, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Powell and I in South Carolina and Kevin in Tennessee have heard 1,000 cycle tones on 1240. We don't know where they are coming from. Powell says the tone is ongoing even as I type this at 9:58 PM EDT (Bob Smoak, Bamberg, S. C., July 14 = 0158 UT July 15, ABDX via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. My logs on the tropical band last night, it was not bad: 4745.02, UNID?, 14-7 2340 Weak music, 22222. 73 (Maurits Van Driessche, Belgium, Hard-Core-DX mailing list via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. Since July 17th I observe something on 5000 kHz that sounds like DRM. Quite strong here in the middle of Europe. I suspect Italians of such activity. Why? We could hear that unofficial Italian time station on 5000 kHz some time ago with a complete announcement, we could hear a strong carrier with an Italian type of time signal still a couple of days ago. It was just a time signal (pips) at the full minute, no announcement. So why not to try a DRM? Those who are able to receive DRM perhaps could say more. The signal is quite strong



in the morning and it completely spoils other reception on this historically untouchable frequency (Karel Honzik, CZECHIA, Hard-Core-DX mailing list, via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 5925-5950 approx., July 14 at 0056, noisy extremely distorted wideband signal most obvious on 5940, but heavily interfering with PMS on 5935 WWCRCR, sounds like same thing logged previously, but not here on nightly chex in between.

5925-5965 approx., UT Mon July 15 at 0104, extremely distorted wideband noise with traces of talk modulation, as also heard 24 hours earlier on UT Sun. Argentine and neighboring DXers on the condiglist have been complaining that the LRA 6060 transmitter has been out of whack for months with wideband noise ruining the entire 49 m band for them, apparently only on weekends (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Yes Glenn, of course is the splatter of LRA on 6060 with football transmissions in weekends. The peak of this ugly noise is in the range 5900-5970 kHz. ñ (Rodolfo Tizzi <http://cx2abp.blogspot.com/> dxldyg via WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST) much more at ARGENTINA

Isn't the 6060 LRA transmitter one of the REALLY old (perhaps 1940's era) units, different from the one used for 11710/15345? (Steve Luce, Houston, Texas, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 6295, 13/7 2230, TWN R. - ??? EE ID e MX, buono (Roberto Pavanello, Vercelli / Italia, shortwave yg via DXLD)

Why do you think it was Taiwan? The only station in Aoki on this frequency is:

6295 Reflections Europe 1400-2230 1..... English 0.2 ND IRL // 12255 I.e. Sundays only, but the log was on Saturday (Glenn Hauser, ibid. via DXLD)

6295.3, pirate, 2125 Sat July 13, oldies and voice-overs, S3 (Zacharias Liangas, Greece, July 17, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[later:] Apparently this was it: PIRATAS --- 6295.1, R. TWM, Holanda, 2111-..., 13/7, holandÍs, m'sica pop', texto, IDs pouco claros; 45332.73 (Carlos GonÁalves, PORTUGAL, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 9416-9431, July 16 at 0103, huge blob of extremely strong distorted crud, humbuzzroar, but with traces of talk modulation cadence, more audible around the edges. It's QRMing heavily 9420 Greece. I look for a match anywhere else on the 9 MHz band; there is something similar but much weaker circa 9873.

Comparing to many other signals: it's something Cairo could accomplish, but 9720 dead air and 9965 almost dead air are much weaker tonight, as are all signals from Afroeurasia. The only thing comparable in strength and sound is heavy wideband and rough-sounding DRM from REE/Costa Rica centered 9630, but without the bits of analog modulation. I would suspect this as a spur from that, altho 9630 is steady.

0115-0125 a quick break for dinner which is hot and ready. When I get back, the blob is off, 9630 is still on. Or maybe it wasn't off, just shifted to a different range, soon found 9425-9437-9443, all approx. This completely blots the Voz de Rusia Spanish frequency 9435. Now I have brought to the porch a second radio, the DX-375 which has no problem hearing the blob with whip only, while I tune the DX-398 around seeking a modulation match.

On 9 MHz around 0127 I rule out CRI, RHC, REE, VOA, WHRI. At 0135 an even bigger buzz cuts on circa 9440, then back off, while the main buzz extends up to 9451 so at least it's far enough from 9420. Off at 0137\*. I take the opportunity to check some unrelated things.

At 0144, I find it is back and shifted higher, 9465-9484-9490 or so, encroaching upon the weaker Cuban jamming of 9490 Rep'blica. So far modulation has been talk, but now some music on and off. 0148 ranges up to 9440, then up to 9470, keeps jumping, back to peak 9440-9450.

Meanwhile I have been checking other bands for a possible modulation match: none on 11 or 7 MHz, not even WRNO, and starting to check 6, how about RHC English on 6165? Before I can decide, blob cuts off at 0154\*, maybe for good, and I don't chase it any further tonight.

I have heard this previously, and surely others have too. I also look thru all the Aoki listings on the 9 MHz band by frequency, to spot any possible source during the 01-02 period, especially if the listed frequency be missing, but nothing fits. This is so strong that it must be from close to or within North America. I wish to be unstumped.

9415-9470, July 17 at 0058, 0112, no sign of the monstrous blob infesting this region 24 hours earlier (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Seltsames Signal, eine Art von 3 kHz Radar? um 0800 UT, 9676.5 bis 9679.5 kHz, 67 digitale Peaks, Distanz jedes 40 Hertz entfernt. 73 wb (Wolfgang B, schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Today July 13 heard earlier at 0800 UT, 9676.5 to 9679.5, digital 67 peaks counted, each 40 Hertz apart of each other (B, schel, wwdxc BC-DX TopNews July 13 via DXLD)

It's also audible here in the NW of England at 0915 at fair strength. And now that REE DRM has gone off 9780 there is another digital noise (not DRM) on about 9778. If these are not broadcast stations then why operate in a BC band. There's lots of empty space outside (Noel R. Green, July 13, *ibid.*)

AZERBAIJAN [KARABAKH REP] An unidentified station probably in Azeri with awful audio and modulation (but not Voice of Talyshistan), was observed Tuesday, July 9: 0900-1300 9677.6 SPK 010 kW non-dir to CeAS, QRM ROU German 1200-1256 (DX MIX News, Ivo Ivanov-BUL, via wwdxc BC-DX TopNews July 10, dxldyg via DXLD)

Many thanks to the decoding experts: Re: 9676.5 to 9679.5 kHz most likely RUSSIA AT3004D (traffic 12 x 120 Bd BPSK/QPSK - shift 2600 Hz). 12 suggested locations mentioned like from Kaliningrad, Murmansk, Orenburg, Voronezh, Smolensk, Moscow, Kazan, Jekaterinburg, Novosibirsk, Chita, Chabarovsk, or Petropavlovsk. 73 wb (Wolfgang B\_schel, *ibid.*)

GOOD MORNING to Blackpool area and elsewhere, Re 9778.5 kHz at 0945 UT July 13, 2.5 kHz wide ute signal from 9777.1 to 9779.6 kHz approx.

I think some Putin's toy? At strongest towards the east in Russia, CIS, and Finland network SDR's. Similar digital UTE's, STANAG military? on 9095.5, 9100, 9303 kHz and a funny two tone signal with CW like components on 9202.2 kHz. vy 73 wolffy (B\_schel, *ibid.*)

Guten Morgen, diesmal mitten im BC-band. Ihr seid doch Experten in solchen Signalen. K^nnnt Ihr helfen, den Typ des Signals bestimmen? Ich stehe auf dem Schlauch. Danke im voraus. vy73 de (Wolfgang df5sx P11 july 13) viz:

G BALDOCK monitoring entry in  
<http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/terrestrial/docs/monitoring/files/pdf/files/338.pdf>

9095.400 kHz F FX 3K00E G1D mode 152 degr 2400 BD STANAG 4285  
from Marseille / Toulun marine area ?

9100 kHz, same at 169degr UTE military  
F\_\_ FUG Le Regine  
43 23'13.09"N 02 05'51.19"E  
<<http://binged.it/18cIpZ3>>  
<<http://goo.gl/maps/Ks8vc>>

or

F\_\_HWU Rosnay French Navy submarine VLF station 15.1 kHz  
46 42'46.95"N 01 14'42.95"E

<<http://binged.it/18foFaR>>  
<<http://goo.gl/maps/MXgR7>>

73 (Wolfgang B, schel, July 13, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. 10000, pirate in AM, 0328-0348 May 17, music being played over WWV, WWVH and PPE. Tunes alternately consisted of Larry Ferrari-type electronic organ solos and very recognizable Muzak instrumentals (such as ``Morning``). No ID given. Very eerie format: throughout the minute, music would continue playing over the WWVH announcement but it would stop precisely before the WWV HH/MM announcement and then immediately resume after the top of minute pip. Muzak version of Brubeck's ``Take Five`` at tune-out. Very strong signal (at times trumping WWV with 75 dB over 1 microvolt) and precise timing suggested that this was something other than kids ``playing radio`` --- ultra weird! (Richard Parker, Pennsburg PA, 51S-1-x, R390A, SE3, antenna farm, July NASWA Journal via DXLD) See also 5000

UNIDENTIFIED. 11979, July 14 at 0509, intruder, the single-number CW sender is back, beating against weak AM signal from 11980 Turkey. This time the number is: three: ....-- instead of seven as when last heard at 0523 UT July 8; that was Monday, while this is Sunday. This time I project there are 30 repetitions per minute instead of 28. In routine bandscanning one uncovers stuff like this. I've looked for it just about every night in between, but unreheard until now. Any ideas?

11979, UT Tuesday July 16 at 0523, the single-number CW intruder is back, again beating with 11980 TRT: this time the number is: seven, -- ... and I time the repetition rate at 29 per minute. So far the only other number heard was three, so we might draw some conclusions from that.

11979, July 17 at 0529, the single-number CW intruder is back and resumes sending ``7`` over and over, but no signal at all from 11980 Turkey to beat against; is it off? Japan via France 11970 still in sufficiently (Glenn Hauser, OK, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

~~~~~  
UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS  
+++++

Keep up your fine work!! (Herb Simpson, Toronto, Canada)

ACKNOWLEDGED ON WORLD OF RADIO 1678:

Please accept this small donation. Thank you for providing such a great service. Keep up the good work! Kind Regards (Frederick McGavin,

EI4GMB, Ireland, in Euro via PayPal to woradio at yahoo.com)

One may also send a check or MO in US funds on a US bank to P O Box 1684, Enid OK 73702

#### PUBLICATIONS

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GH replies to some questionable logs by Thomas Giella, FL, ABDX:  
[presented here in hopes this will be instructive to others]

``Early this morning UTC [July 7] I logged the following low power in tropics radio stations with no adjacent channel inteference yesterday on 49 meters. Sadly it tells one just how empty the 49 meter band is now as heard in eastern North America. I can remember when 49 meters was so crowded that every 3 khz there were 2-3 stations heterodyning each other.``

Thomas, were these really logged July 7 ??? And some of these are never on exact .000 frequencies ---

> 6135.000 khz Radio Santa Cruz. Santa Cruz, Bolivia. Spanish SIO 444

Always low around 6134.8

> 6160.800 khz CKZN. St. John's, NL, Canada. English SIO 343

> 6160.000 khz CKZU. Vancouver, BC, Canada. English SIO 444

CKZN has been off-frequency like that; however just reported from Sweden back nearer 6160.0 i.e. 6159.966 at 0230 -- needs to be confirmed vs CKZU

> 6070.000 khz CFRX. Toronto, ON, Canada. English SIO 343

CFRX has been off the air for a few weeks. Not confirmed back on; is anyone else hearing it? I cannot at 0000 UT July 9 but maybe a bit too early.

> 6155.000 khz R. Fides. La Paz, Bolivia. Spanish SIO 433

Always low, circa 6154.92

This is not nit-picking. If you report frequencies to three decimal places, they are supposed to be accurate to three decimal places, while just 6155 and 6135 would be close enough approximations if necessary. 73, (Glenn Hauser to Thomas Giella, via DXLD)

Hi Glenn you are not nit picking. I made an error on CFRX 6070 kc. My

last logging of that station was at 1225 UTC May 24, 2013 SIO 444.  
They were still off as of last night. I'm embarrassed at my error.

As far as the others that's how I heard them on my Kenwood TS-570DG  
and the digital readout is accurate. I have always enjoyed zero  
beating the stations to 3 decimal places, as some station transmitters  
drift almost daily. I also have an Icom IC-7600 and I will check the  
stations frequencies again and see what results I get.

73 & GUD DX, (Thomas F. Giella W4HM, Lakeland, FL, USA, July 10, DX  
LISTENING DIGEST)

This is a repeat of a post first made on July 7, 2013. I made some  
errors in it and Glenn Hauser caught them. This time the rig is an  
Icom IC-7600 and 128 ft long inverted L with a 60 ft vertical section.

6159.960 khz CKZN. St. Johns, NL, Canada. English SIO 444 0023 UTC  
6160.800 khz CKZU. Vancouver, BC, Canada. English Not heard  
6070.000 khz CFRX. Toronto, ON, Canada English Silent  
73 & GUD DX, (Thomas F. Giella W4HM, Lakeland, FL, USA, ABDX via DXLD)

No, CKZN was on 6160.8, since corrected. CKZU never on 6160.8 (gh)

New 75/60/49 Meter Band Station Loggings On UTC July 10-11, 2013:

3925.000, Nikkei 1. Nemuro, Japan. Japanese SIO 433 1041  
4055.000, R. Verdad. Chiquimula, Guatemala. Spanish & English, 444  
0104  
4451.100, R. Santa Ana. Santa Ana del Yacuma, Bolivia. Spanish, 344  
0124  
4700.000, R. San Miguel. Riberalta, Bolivia. Spanish, 433 0129  
4716.700, R. Yatun Ayllu Yura. Yura, Bolivia. Spanish, 433 0001  
4747.100, R. Huanta 2000. Huanta, Peru. Spanish, 433 0108  
4775.000, R. Tarma. Tacna/Tarma, Peru. Spanish, 333 0058  
4789.800, R. Vision-LV Salvacion. Callalli, Peru. Spanish, 433 0009  
4805.000, R. Difusora do Amazonas. Manaus, AM, Brazil. Portuguese, 444  
0119  
4810.000, R. Logos. Chazuta, Peru. Spanish, 433 Best in LSB. 0126  
4815.000, R. Difusora Londrina, Londrina, PR, Brazil. Portuguese, 433  
Best in USB 0017  
4820.000, Voz Evangelica. Tegucigalpa, Honduras Spanish, 333 0021  
4825.000, Voz de la Selva. Iquitos, Peru Spanish, 433 0025  
4855.000, R. La Hora. Cusco, Peru. Spanish, 333 0135  
4880.000, R Comas. Lima/Comas, Peru Spanish, 333 0147  
4885.000, R. Clube do Para'. Belem, PA, Brazil. Portuguese, 433 0045  
4915.000, R. Difusora de Macapa. Macapa, AP, Brazil. Portuguese, 433  
0154  
4925.200, R. Educacao Rural. Tefe, AM, Brazil. Portuguese, 433 0141

4949.800, R. Nacional Angola 1. Mulenvos, Angola. Portuguese, 433 0145  
6050.000, HCJB Quito. Quito/Pifo, Ecuador Quechua, 555 1000

QTH Lakeland, FL, USA

Rig- Icom IC-7600

Antenna- 128 ft long inverted L with a 60 ft vertical section

73 & GUD DX, (Thomas F. Giella W4HM, Lakeland, FL, USA, SWL Since 1965  
Ham Since 1989, ABDX via DXLD)

Thomas, Sorry, but I must object to several of your logs. It looks as if you are relying on the Aoki list (or copies of it) for some of these IDs. BEWARE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! That source includes many stations, especially Latin American, which have been off the air for YEARS. In the case of LA's, I suggest that before claiming any particular station, you look up what is shown in

<http://www.mcdxt.it/LASWLOGS.html>

Unfortunately, that listing has not been updated for almost a sesquiyar, but before that it is extremely useful and accurate.

I cannot remember logs in the past decade for 4880, Radio Comas, Lima, and LA SW Log bears out that it was last heard eleven years ago!

4879.02V PRU R. Comas, Comas-Lima [2300]  
Jul02 A SS ex3250.8

Also long gone is 4820, La Voz Evangélica, Honduras. I don't know what you really had, but surely not that. Last reported in Nov 06 says LA SW Log.

Another station that has not been reported in recent years and I think is off the air:

> 4855.000 khz R. La Hora. Cusco, Peru. Spanish SIO 333 0135 UTC

You could also search the DX Listening Digest archive on frequencies or station names. "Radio La Hora" site:[www.w4uvh.net](http://www.w4uvh.net) soon shows it was last reported in 2010.

It's conceivable that some of these could be reactivated after years of silence --- it does happen such as with Rdif. Trópico, Bolivia on 4957.9v. But in such cases which would be big news to the DXer, there need to be definite IDs, or at least some confirmatory info, not just going by some old list.

Another excellent resource is DSWCI's Tropical Bands Monitor. You have

to pay a few dollars for the latest issue, but previous ones including 2012 are available free:

[http://www.dswci.org/dbs/dbs15/15\\_tbmonitor.html](http://www.dswci.org/dbs/dbs15/15_tbmonitor.html)

This keeps close track of which stations were active in which months, but not so much about precise frequencies.

Your logs don't quote any IDs, or locally-identifiable mentions, just the language. That is not enough.

There are two or three Brazilians active on 4885 and 4915. What is your basis for deciding which you had, without reporting any details?

Also, altho you have a number of stations on off-frequencies to three decimal places, it's unlikely that so many of the other LA stations are really precisely on-frequency to .000 ---- did you actually measure those, or if you did not measure them, are you just assuming and without justification adding the three .000? Consider the concept of significant digits. E.g. LV de la Selva, always reported considerably below 4825.000.

I do not enjoy having to challenge logs, but dedication to accuracy requires it. 73, (Glenn Hauser, *ibid.*)

Oh, yes you do! (Powell E Way III, *ibid.*) See also PERU: 4835

#### PUBLICATIONS / MUSEA

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#### TRENDS IN TROPICAL BAND BROADCASTING 2013

Since DSWCI published its first Tropical Bands Survey in 1973, I have registered which stations are active, based upon loggings from our members and other DX-ers around the world. Here is an updated status where Clandestine and Pirate stations not are included.

Active domestic transmitters on 2200 ñ 5800 kHz:

| Region                  | 1973 | 1985 | 1997 | 2009 | 2013 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Central Africa          | 102  | 76   | 40   | 18   | 7    |
| Southern Africa         | 57   | 39   | 33   | 20   | 12   |
| Middle East             | 9    | 4    | 1    | 0    | 0    |
| Indian Subcontinent     | 62   | 45   | 45   | 29   | 26   |
| South East Asia         | 40   | 29   | 21   | 4    | 1    |
| Indonesia               | 171  | 105  | 65   | 13   | 5    |
| China, Taiwan, Mongolia | 119  | 110  | 75   | 32   | 23   |
| CIS (former USSR)       | 61   | 59   | 47   | 7    | 5    |
| Far East                | 38   | 28   | 28   | 9    | 8    |



|                             |      |     |     |     |     |
|-----------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Papua New Guinea            | 17   | 20  | 20  | 15  | 12  |
| Australia and other Pacific | 10   | 4   | 13  | 8   | 10  |
| Central America, Mexico     | 21   | 23  | 24  | 5   | 3   |
| Caribbean                   | 29   | 3   | 3   | 2   | 1   |
| Northwestern South America  | 98   | 41  | 19  | 3   | 2   |
| Ecuador                     | 47   | 33  | 22  | 5   | 4   |
| Peru                        | 78   | 69  | 78  | 28  | 15  |
| Bolivia                     | 35   | 42  | 25  | 14  | 8   |
| Brazil                      | 107  | 87  | 67  | 35  | 33  |
| Southern South America      | 5    | 2   | 1   | 0   | 0   |
| Total                       | 1106 | 819 | 627 | 247 | 175 |

During the past year the previous trend, that Tropical stations slowly disappear, continued throughout the world. The reason is, that other media get higher priority, than keeping elderly Shortwave transmitters alive. There is a big fall in the total number from 200 last year to 175 this year. But to continue this constantly falling trend, maybe already in year 2020, most of the stations will have left the tropical bands!

These stations on the Tropical Bands have closed down during year 2012-2013:

| kHz  | kW  | Station Country Last log                                 |
|------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 3280 | 15  | Voice of Pujiang, Shanghai China APR13                   |
| 3390 | 1   | R ICDI, Boali Central African Republic MAR12             |
| 3995 | 5   | RRI Kendari, Sulawesi Tenggara Indonesia MAY12 [resumed] |
| 4885 | 1   | R Maria, Anapolis, GO Brazil MAR12                       |
| 4890 | 100 | NBC, National R, Port Moresby Papua New Guinea JUL12     |

[4890 had been off many years before that but reactivated briefly -gh]

|        |      |                                                                                                                        |
|--------|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4910   | 100  | R Nasion. Malagasy, Ambohidrano Madagascar FEB12<br>[was just alternate frequency to 5010/5014 now --- gh]             |
| 4950   | 15   | Voice of Pujiang, Shanghai China APR13                                                                                 |
| 4965   | 100  | One Africa R-CVC, Makeni Ranch Zambia JUL12                                                                            |
| 4974.8 | 1    | R A Nossa Voz, Osasco, SP Brazil APR12                                                                                 |
| 4990   | 10   | Hunan PBS, Changsha, Hunan China JAN12                                                                                 |
| 5045   | 0.25 | R Guarujá Paulista, Guarujá, SP Brazil MAY12                                                                           |
| 5075   | 15   | Voice of Pujiang, Shanghai China APR13                                                                                 |
| 5240   | 50   | Xizang PBS, Lhasa, Tibet China JAN12<br>[but still active on many less OOB frequencies --- gh]                         |
| 5446.5 | 8    | AFRTS, Saddlebunch Keys, FL U.S.A. AUG12                                                                               |
| 5770   | 10   | Defence Forces BC, Taunggyi Myanmar MAR12 (Anker Petersen, Skovlunde, Denmark, DSWCI DX Window July 10, 2013 via DXLD) |

RADIO BROADCAST MAGAZINE, MAY 1922

David Gleason's treasure trove of radio history keeps on growing.

Today, I learned a little bit about Radio Broadcast magazine, a monthly that, as I scanned the pages of one issue and read a paragraph or two in several of the many detailed stories, I thought I could take several hours to read in full many of the stories in this 1922 issue, ranging from a thoughtful presentation on the future of broadcasting, speculation about how two-way mobile radio telephone could be used by police departments and ships at sea for communication, detailed plans on building a receiver, more detailed plans, in 1922, on building a loop antenna that bears a striking resemblance to the loop plans we see today, plus priceless radio-related advertising.

David has placed several issues of this pioneer magazine that teaches me, for example, that we DX'ers were known, in 1922, as "receivers."

I've only scratched the surface in my exploration of this one issue of this magazine, but I suspect there'll be many hours of fun for me and others. Here's a link to the first issue I looked at:

<http://www.americanradiohistory.com/Archive-Radio-Broadcast/Radio-Broadcast-1922-May.pdf>

(John Callarman, KA9SPA, Family Genealogist, Retired Newspaper Editor, DX-oyente, Krum TX (AKA Qal R. Mann, Krumudgeon, July 14, NRC-AM via DXLD)

It's a great site, John. I've been able to harvest a lot of material for my new e-book "Connecting The Continent --- How AT&T built the Radio Networks" (Mark Durenberger, On the Road, IRCA via DXLD)

Thanks for posting, John. Neat stuff! I bet the transmitter on page 13 is, in the eyes of our wives, what our radio shacks, rooms, corners, etc. look like. Matter of fact, step out in the backyard and there are our antennas too (Bob Coomler W7SWL, Tucson, AZ, *ibid.*)

I've literally spent entire days on his site. There are so many interesting things to read. I've met and had lunch with David twice. He's a very nice guy (Dennis Gibson, WB6TNB, *ibid.*)

#### DX MIX ARCHIVE

An archive with all editions of DX MIX NEWS since 01 March 2006 (DX MIX #405) may be found here.

<http://l22gpb.eu/files/DX%20MIX%20ARCHIVE.rar>

(Georgi Bancov, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Formerly: Observer

#### CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

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ENDX 2013 Mexico

Saludos a todos los participantes en el Encuentro Nacional Diexista 2013 en Ciudad de México. Detalles sobre el evento, que tendrá lugar los días 18 a 20 de julio, están disponibles en :  
<http://encuentrodxmexico.mex.tl/>  
(via Enrique A. Wembagher, Argentina, July 14, condiglist yg via DXLD)

also link to:

<https://www.facebook.com/events/133904136772999/?ref=ts&fref=ts>  
(gh, DXLD)

5TH DX MID-AMERICA GET-TOGETHER TO BE HELD SEPT 14 IN URBANA, ILLINOIS

The 5th DX mid-America Get-Together (and the first under that name in nearly 15 years) will be held on Saturday, September 14th starting at 1:00 p.m. Central Time. The gathering will take place at the Ramada Inn located at 902 West Killarney Street, just off North Lincoln Avenue, one-half block south of I-74 exit #183 in Urbana, IL. Snacks and beverages (the liquid variety!) will be provided. Even though the GTG officially begins at 1:00 and lasts on into the evening, I will be arriving in Urbana on Friday evening, so any early birds are welcome to drop by and visit. Feel free to bring your radios and/or QSLs. No station tour is planned as of now, but that could always change (when I hosted a GTG in Davenport, Iowa in October 1992, we were treated to a nice -- and impromptu -- tour of WOC-1420). If you choose to stay overnight, reservations can be made with the Ramada at 217-328-4400.

Even though the main target demographic of this event is comprised of Midwestern DXers, anyone, anywhere can feel free to attend, and this is an all-band (MW, LW, FM/TV) gathering. If you have any further questions about the get-together itself, feel free to e-mail me at [drummer1965usa@yahoo.com](mailto:drummer1965usa@yahoo.com) And by all means, check out the DX mid-America webpage (expertly maintained by South Milwaukee's John Rieger, editor of the original Hot Tips & Targets magazine that was published in the 1980s!) at:

<http://www.angelfire.com/wi/dxmidamerica>

Hope to see you on Sept. 14th! 73, (Rick Dau, South Omaha, Nebraska, IRCA via DXLD)

DX-PEDITIONS

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Radio World researching DXpeditions

Hi Glenn, James Careless here for Radio World International magazine:

[sample article on Falkland Islands from 2010y]

<http://www.rwonline.com/article/local-broadcasting-at-the-base-of-the-world/3645>

I hope all is well with you! I am [writing] an article on DXpeditions. Can you help me connect to people around the globe who have taken part in them, and who would be willing to talk about the experience and share photos? yours, jc (James Careless, Canada, james.careless@gmail.com July 11, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Please note that, due to my very tight interview schedule, late/missed interviews may not be possible to rebook (Careless, July 15, ibid.)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DTV  
+++++

DTV Alternate audio channels

This might not be something new to many of you but while watching CKWS DT 11 (which has no sub-channels BTW) I was getting the "video description" audio by default. I went into my Sony TV menu to try to fix that, and to my surprise, there were four alternate audio channels there. This is what I got:

- 1- English audio for CKWS TV
- 2- Video description
- 3- CFMK 96.3 Kingston ON
- 4- CKWS-FM 104.3 Kingston ON !!!!!!!

Is this common practice? I quickly checked my locals and semi-locals and the most you will get is the video description and that's it. Anyway, I think it's a cool bonus. 73, (Charles Gauthier, Brossard, QC, WTFDA via DXLD)

No:)

CJON-DT St. John's is carrying Oz FM on an alternate audio channel. They did it to provide a high quality studio-transmitter link but discovered people were actually listening to the radio station on their TV sets. I know of a couple of low-power DTV stations carrying a few local radio stations - Atlanta and San Francisco IIRC.

Video description is not yet commonly required in the U.S. - I've heard of a few stations using it and believe it will be required in top-25 markets in the near future.

Doing the math, it would seem a single DTV signal (with no video) could carry fifty 384Kb/s 5.1 surround-sound audio-only programs, or 200 96Kb/s stereo audio programs. (96 Kb/s is better quality than HD

Radio)

If you assigned 2.5 Mb/s for a standard-definition video program, you'd have enough room left for 174 stereo radio stations (and one sound channel for the TV station) Or, with 14Mb/s for HDTV, enough room for 55 radio stations.

It's my understanding that in Canada, each program on a DTV station requires a separate license (so the #3 and #4 audio channels on CKWS may be technically illegal). To my knowledge, no Canadian DTV station broadcasts more than one video program (although I believe there is at least one station which simultaneously broadcasts a SD version of the \*same\* program that's being broadcast in HD) -- (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, *ibid.*)

Doug, I have a 3ABN digital translator here in Memphis running their radio services on sub channels. That's the first time I encountered that. Interesting. There is some potential there. PB (Peter Baskind, *ibid.*)

Good point: I've heard of most 3ABN LPDTVs carrying 3ABN's radio services (haven't heard it firsthand as the Nashville 3ABN station is still analog.) ñ (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, *ibid.*)

Charles stated that CKWS has no subchannels - these are extra audio channels. I have to check, but I think CFMT still has CFTR AM 680 as one of its audio "languages" (Bill Hepburn, Ont., *ibid.*)

And that's a difficult distinction. From a technical standpoint there is little difference. It's all about how the additional audio programs are "announced" -- are they tied directly to a video program as an additional "language", or are they presented as a separate channel altogether. I suppose there may be a significant legal difference. -- (Doug Smith W9WI, Pleasant View, TN EM66, *ibid.*)

DIGITAL BROADCASTING --- DRM See also OMAN; SOUTH AFRICA; TAIWAN;  
++++ UNIDENTIFIEDS 5000; 9416+; 9676+

Happy Birthday DRM

The inaugural DRM broadcast took place on June 16, 2003, in Geneva, Switzerland, at the ITU's annual World Radio Conference. A decade later is there any sign of life? In contrast just consider the rate of change and new developments on-line and with mobile/tablet technology. 73 (Steve Whitt, July 11, MWCircle yg via DXLD)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM  
++++

Interference & noise in the shack!

For those with some experience: which of these do you think is the worst culprit? What on this list has to be the furthest away from the rig/antenna leads?

Internet router

Cable modem

Printer

Computer screen

Computer

Internet radio

(B-T-M, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Good grief! How am I supposed to have my ham, scanner, SWL "man cave" with all the interference I get from these things? Today, a computer goes hand in hand with ham radio. Even the internet radio gives me all sorts of problems with interference noise as soon as it locks onto a station. How are most hams dealing with these issues of interference in the shack? (Is this somebody else quoted by BTM?, *ibid.*)

Not sure which is most likely, but you can unplug them one at a time and see what the noise does pretty easily. The approach I take is to locate the antenna well away from the house and all of the noise sources it contains (Mike Mayer, *ibid.*)

The Whole Computer. I find that when I get away from my desktop the problem subsides. My favorite place to DX is a little used storage room a few steps out my back door. That gets me away from all the noise makers, including the computer. I also have a good place to DX in my dining room. This is because I have a gigantic picture window where I put my broomstick indoor Antenna on one of the window sills (Rich Lewis, *ibid.*)

"BTM", Laptops aren't as prone to cause problems as desktops, but when one connects, say, an audio cable between the rx & the computer, then noise can occur, particularly if the laptop is connected to its external pwr. supply.

Desktops. One other major source of noise with these is the internal power supply as filtering is simply inadequate: manufacturers don't spend too much reducing noise and harmonics. The other noise source is the actual circuit that makes the computer for there's an oscillator there, and if there's one, then harmonics can be generated.

Laptops. Better, but their power supplies can also be a nuisance, and the same applies to printer power supplies.

Routers/wireless internet. They do generate too much noise; their small, typically poor power supplies aren't as serious as the item as they're feeding current to. Keep routers away.

Satellite TV rxs and the respective LNBs also cause problems, particularly the latter as there's usually a low freq. signal used to switch from H to V polarisation, and this may cause harmonics. Keep LNBs away from the aerials, and if possible ground the dish and the 75 Ohm co-axial braid.

TVs. Regardless of being LED, LCD or even the old ones with the cathode ray valve, they all radiate noise, and ditto re. a separate power supply like some have.

Lightweight, small power supplies are practical but generate noise as they're switched mode type power supplies. Conversely, a good, old power supply with a bulky transformer and the respective rectifiers and filters are "saints" in terms of noise generation.

Lights. The good, old bulbs are also "saints", but if one uses LEDs or fluorescent type or energy saving bulbs, then switched mode power supplies or the ridiculous circuits that make them work cause too much noise - just place a small MW rx next to an energy saving lamp or LED power supply and you'll find out.

Grounding is one of the means one can have to reduce man-made noise. 73, (Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal, *ibid.*)

IMHO on the AM-BCB the QRM stems mostly from the LCD/LED screen. Power Supply/poor (case) shielding is a close 2nd place. On SW bands, the noise levels are significantly abated, but occasional spots on 41 and 31 meters are heard at low levels (Paul S. in CT, *ibid.*)

Paul, You are quite right, poor, but more commonly inexistent shielding is a main factor that manufacturers simply disregard.

To add even more complications though not on the noise level, the power supplies of many appliances are completely closed, no ventilation whatsoever, so they run too hot, and sometimes hide a problem the user may think it's the tv, laptop or anything else that's using such dreadful, yet quite common these days, power supplies.

One of the arguments pro switch mode power supplies is stability, size, weight and cost, but this is only achieved thanks to electronics that generate harmful harmonics.

I happen to have a ribbon with ultra bright LEDs in our kitchen, and

the power supply - intended for such appliances - is very small. Before installing it all, I fed the 3 m long ribbon with a 12 V battery: no noise. When I completed the installation, I wanted to see just how noisy it could be, so I took a small MW rx, and could verify the same sort of bloody noise that emanates from it.

On the tv front, mind you that those LNBS do generate signals that you can pick up on MF but also on HF. They're gone, if you disconnect the rx, not just the LNB as they a signal from the rx, but thankfully the LNBS are outdoors.

So, again, some grounding is the minimum one can use to partly remedy such QRN. 73, (Carlos GonÁalves, ibid.)

In my environment the worst offender is my son's PC followed by the All in One Printer Scanner. Each of those devices create greater than S-9 noise with the PC being worse than the printer/scanner. The cable modem and cable DVR boxes create noise but I can live with it. The rest of the stuff creates even less noise. If my son's computer or the All in One printer scanner are on in use, my radio goes off and I find something else to do (Steve Handler, ODXA yg via DXLD)

My latest source of interference is corkscrew CFL bulbs. they emit quite a nice buzz. I just replaced some with old filament bulbs (Steve (another one), ibid.)

#### BULB BEHIND BARS? FCC CITES A LIGHTING FIXTURE FOR RADIO INTERFERENCE

Posted on July 17, 2013 by Mitchell Lazarus

<http://www.commlawblog.com/2013/07/articles/enforcement-activities-fines-f/bulb-behind-bars-fcc-cites-a-lighting-fixture-for-radio-interference/index.html>

Office illumination caused radio noise on a commercial wireless frequency. First the U.S. Department of Agriculture ordered a children's magician to set up a disaster plan for his rabbit. Then the FCC asserted jurisdiction over a lighting fixture. It must be something in the water here in Washington.

The offending fixture, which illuminates an office building in San J[u]an, Puerto Rico, apparently put out a stray signal at 712.5 MHz. That frequency is part of an auctioned band used for commercial wireless communications. The FCC does not say, but we think it likely that the wireless provider tracked down and fingered the office building, much as other wireless providers have complained about other sources of interference.

And, yes, the FCC has jurisdiction over all sources of radio interference, including lighting fixtures. It issued an official warning, called a citation, to the building's occupant, alerting it to



possible monetary forfeitures up into six figures if the interference continues.

For the last few months, a new phrase has been turning up in FCC citations relating to radio interference (and one on automatic dialing). Previously, a citation recipient who commits the same offense a second time has been subject only to penalties for the new offense. The new language makes the re-offender also subject to additional penalties for the original offense that triggered the citation. It's as if the police stop you for speeding on Monday and give you a warning, stop you again on Tuesday, and thereby make you retroactively liable for Monday's fine as well as Tuesday's. Whether or not the imposition of additional penalties based on alleged misconduct that hasn't been fully adjudicated is really consistent with the Communications Act (and simple fairness) isn't entirely clear ñ but so far, the issue has not yet made it to the courts.

Our friend Gary Cavell suggests the office building switch to candles and kerosene lamps ñ except that might violate environmental laws and create a fire hazard, so their only legally safe choice may be to sit in the dark. (CommLaw via Benn Kobb, DXLD)

Yaesu FT-817

Una corta revisi n del nuevo equipo incorporado al shack de CX2ABP en SWL y Ham Radio, el YAESU FT-817, una peque a maravilla que hac a tiempo quer a tener:

<http://cx2abp.blogspot.com/2013/07/yaesu-ft-817.html>

73 de (CX2ABP, Montevideo, Uruguay, Rodolfo Tizzi, July 15, condiglista yg via DXLD)

Como anda en onda media? felicitaciones! Jk (Jos  Kuchner, ibid.)

Como lo digo en el art culo. Le not  intermodulaciones, y una recepci n aparentemente convencional, si bien el otro d a escuchaba de a ratos a CB138 en 1380 kHz a las patadas con dos emisoras brasileras.

Pero tampoco es definitivo el juicio: vivo en una zona especialmente complicada para el DX en Onda Media. Sin ir m s lejos, tengo el primer, segundo, tercer y cuarto arm nico de una emisora pedorra cuya antena est  a no m s de 3 km de mi QTH, con eso te digo todo. 73! (Rodolfo Tizzi, ibid.)

07/13 IEEE Spectrum article - A \$40 SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO

Glenn, There is an interesting article in the July 13 issue of the IEEE Spectrum magazine about modifying a repurposed TV tuner into a SDR to receive signals from 52 MHz to 2.2 Gigahertz with a gap from

about 1.1 to 1.25 GHz.î The SDR hardware is based on the Elonics E4000 TV Tuner and a \$20 Freeware (brand name) dongle. The software is the iElias ÷nalis port of the Gqrx software receiverî installed on a MacBook Pro. See page 23 of the July 13 issue of the IEEE Spectrum magazine for details. 73 (David Penney K4DCB, Bokeelia, FL 33922, July 12, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

#### SDR RECOMMENDATIONS?

I've been considering adding an SDR to my MW dx tool arsenal but I am a newbie in that area and am looking for any thoughts or recommendations from those of you more experienced than me. The primary appeal to me about SDR is the ability to record the entire band for later searching.

Currently, I am all Apple: IMac, Macbook Pro, iPad. I've been reading up on and have been pretty impressed with the Perseus and the WinRadio Excalibur. Are there any Mac users out there using them? If so, what do I need to be aware with regard to interface and software requirements? If Mac is out of the question for either of those, would they work with one of the new Microsoft tablet PC's or would I need a full blown Windows PC system?

Another thought I had was to initially, perhaps just 'get my feet wet' and play around with one of the USB dongles I've seen advertised. Are they a waste of time for serious use? If not, will any of those work with a Mac?

Any comments or suggestions would be greatly appreciated. Thanks  
(Anthony R Gargano, N2SS, 12 July, IRCA via DXLD)

I'm afraid I don't have a lot of experience with your possible choices for SDR, Anthony, and none with driving them with an Apple computer, but a couple of thoughts:

I lurk on the Perseus Yahoo list, and people do you use Apple computers for Perseus, but I believe it's by running some sort of Windows virtual machine. You could probably get some answers on that group, perhaps by first searching the archives.

I seem to recall problems recording the entire band with the Excalibur, at least using the native software, but I'm happy to be proved wrong. There are a couple of Yahoo groups devoted to Winradio, so again you might get better information there.

I've run the RFSpace SDR-14 with little effort using a Windows 8 tablet (from Samsung, not Microsoft), and found the tablet itself to be remarkably competent for such a low power device, so it may well

have been able to handle a Perseus with its wider bandwidth. But it has to be Windows 8, not Windows RT! best wishes, (Nick Hall-Patch, ibid.)

Hi Anthony, I've owned an Excalibur for the past two years, and very recently added a Perseus to my radio collection. Both are quite good receivers. I'm not aware of any Mac software to run either radio, although there may be third party software I don't know about.

I've been generally happy with the User Interface that comes with the Excalibur. I'm much less impressed with the Perseus UI, but I've only been using it for a couple of days and may need to give it more time.

I haven't run into the recording issue Nick mentions. I routinely use the Excalibur to record 2 MHz sections of spectrum (MW & SW) with no problems. That's with a quad core (i5) CPU in my PC. The problem could nonetheless occur with older, slower PCs (single CPU and possibly some low end dual core PCs). (Bruce Portzer, ibid.)

Now that I'm a bit more awake Bruce, I believe that I recall that the Excalibur was only unable to do timed unattended recordings, but that the pricier Excalibur Pro can. What is your experience there? Two of the DXers at the PEI expedition last fall were jumping through hoops using Splinterware or some such in order to record while they caught a few moments of sleep. It wasn't a computer issue.

Meantime, dead simple Spectravue was reliably performing that service for the remaining two DXers who were using RFSpace radios.

Do I recall that Perseus' native software has some difficulties in that direction also? Simon Brown's SDR Console now handles Perseus I've heard, but I haven't any experience with its timed recording capabilities, and if I did, it would be out of date, as that software is constantly developing. best wishes, (Nick Hall-Patch, ibid.)

Nick, For the record, I'm running the Excalibur (G31) using the software written for the Excalibur Pro (G33). A couple of years ago, someone on the Winradio YG wrote a dll file that allows you to use this lashup and take advantage of features that are in the G33 software that aren't in the G31 software. One of the differences between the two is the ability to do spectrum recordings. The G31 SW only allows you to schedule recordings for single frequencies. I've been using the G33 version of the software so long that I'd totally forgotten about the limitation in the G31 version.

The other possibility is to use third party scheduling software with the G31 software, like the guys in PEI did. I tried that approach with mixed success when I first started using the Excalibur. For a while,

my antivirus software thought the scheduling software was malicious and deleted it on several occasions! I solved the problem by switching to a different antivirus package.

The Perseus native software seems to lack any scheduling function, but third party software has been written to take care of that limitation. At least that's my conclusion after using the receiver for the past three days. Hopefully one of the Perseus owners on this list will clarify that point (Bruce Portzer, *ibid.*)

Bruce, as a long time Perseus user, yes, there are a number of 3rd party scheduling softwares. We've asked Nico, the developer for years for a native scheduler, without any success. The various 3rd party schedulers I've tried were never 100% reliable, until a very simple one called Mestor, which is the only one I now use. Downside is, that you can't run Perseus while it's on. 73, (Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, *ibid.*)

Yes, when I graduated from the SDR-IQ to the Perseus I found the lack of a native scheduler to be the biggest downside (along with the lack of a pause button on playbacks), but as Walt says there are now plenty of 3rd party programs out there. I've used several and these days I use both Mestor and YAPS with virtually 100% reliability. I still use the SDR-IQ on occasion and wonder why something so simple yet effective as the scheduler in Spectravue couldn't have been added to the Perseus. 73, (Nigel Pimblett, Alberta, *ibid.*)

Thanks for the comments, Nick. Yes, Apple makes available a free program called Bootcamp which allows you to run Windows on a Mac. But if a Windows tablet works, they're around cheap enough and that might be a way to go. Also, DL2SDR has authored a Mac program that supports SDR radios but I don't know how compatible it is with the Excalibur. Thanks for the suggestion, I'll check out the Perseus and Excalibur groups and see what I can find out.

Thanks for the comments, Bruce. Since you have them both side by side, putting the UI issues aside, do you find one outperforms the other? Regards, Regards (Anthony R Gargano, *ibid.*)

One of the earlier versions of Spectravue actually played Perseus files, Nigel, but unfortunately, I don't think it could run the Perseus or could record from it; pity. It's a fine, simple program, which fortunately is still being updated, slowly and carefully. best wishes, (Nick HP, *ibid.*)

Anthony, I haven't seen much difference so far, but I've only had the Perseus for a few days. FWIW, I tried listening to KEX-1190 a few minutes ago (8:50 PDT) - it was weak and only partially understandable

on both receivers at 150+ miles. I wasn't really able to rate one as better than the other in terms of reception quality, although they sounded a bit different. I'm planning to take both on a DXpedition later this month, which should provide a better comparison. I've DXed with Perseus owners and out side by side results were about the same. Published specs are also similar, as I recall.

The G31 Excalibur can record up to 2000 kHz of spectrum, and the more expensive G33 version can record 4000 kHz. The Perseus can do up to 1600 kHz. The difference doesn't matter much if you're only interested in recording the AM broadcast but it might if you also plan to record shortwave (Bruce Portzer, IRCA, *ibid.*)

Bruce, now I'm confused. You mention that the G31 software cannot do spectrum recordings. Spectrum recording capability is my primary reason for looking to go the SDR route.

While doing my research into different models I ran across a review of the Excalibur and the G31 software on [swling.com](http://swling.com). It was a quite comprehensive write-up written in October last year and one of the conclusions by the reviewer was (and this is a cut and paste from the review)

"It is, quite simply, the best SDR I have used to-date. And if, like me, recording functionality is a high-priority, then the Excalibur is your best choice, hands-down."

Your comment and the reviewer's comment, regarding spectrum recording, are 180 degrees apart. Thus, my confusion! Can you or anyone else in the group comment or shed further light on this? Clearly, I don't want to plunk down the cash only to find it cannot fulfill my principal need! Many thanks (Anthony R Gargano, *ibid.*)

Hi Anthony, Sorry for the confusion. I was referring to the scheduling function in the G31 software - it is capable of scheduling audio recordings, but not scheduling automatic spectrum recordings. You can record up to 2 MHz of rf spectrum with the software by manually starting the recording and letting it run until you tell it to stop. Alternatively, you can rely on third party software to schedule the recording, as is the case with the Perseus. Or, with the right dll file, use the G33 software to automate the recording function.

I fully agree with the review comments you quoted. I've been making spectrum recordings on the Excalibur for a couple of years now, with very few problems (Bruce Portzer, *ibid.*)

Now I ask which differences are comparing a Excalibur with a cheap Usb dongle of the Rtl type. They should be found in the software. Tnx 73

(Horatio, Uruguay, IRCA via DXLD)

AMAR G. BOSE, ACOUSTIC ENGINEER AND INVENTOR, DIES AT 83 -

Amar G. Bose, the visionary engineer, inventor and billionaire entrepreneur whose namesake company, the Bose Corporation, became synonymous with high-quality audio systems and speakers for home users, auditoriums and automobiles, died on Friday at his home in Wayland, Mass. He was 83.

His death was confirmed by his son, Dr. Vanu G. Bose.

As founder and chairman of the privately held company, Dr. Bose focused relentlessly on acoustic engineering innovation. His speakers, though expensive, earned a reputation for bringing concert-hall-quality audio into the home.

And by refusing to offer stock to the public, Dr. Bose was able to pursue risky long-term research, such as noise-canceling headphones and an innovative suspension system for cars, without the pressures of quarterly earnings announcements. . .

[http://www.nytimes.com/2013/07/13/business/amar-g-bose-acoustic-engineer-and-inventor-dies-at-83.html?\\_r=0](http://www.nytimes.com/2013/07/13/business/amar-g-bose-acoustic-engineer-and-inventor-dies-at-83.html?_r=0)

(via Kevin Redding, ABDX via DXLD) obit

Unfortunately, for whatever reasons, he was never willing to include AM Stereo in his units, even after the industry settled on C-Quam. I recall that at one time I was interested in buying one of the Bose radios, but backed off when I found it didn't offer AM Stereo, even as an option. However, there is no question the Bose line has been around a long time, and he is certainly one of the great success stories in audio (Dick W., ibid.)

<http://www.latimes.com/news/obituaries/la-me-amar-bose-20130713,0,5401556.story>  
(via Gerald T Pollard, NC, DXLD)

#### IDENTIFYING MUSIC WITH SHAZAM

Descobrir nome de musicas. Uma informa  o importante e ´til a turma. Semana passada adquiri meu smart phone, e um dos programas que mais me entusiasmou foi o "Shazam". Ele   gratuito e funciona no sistema operacional Android, Ao acion -lo, ele abre uma tela azul com um bot o redondo bem no meio da tela.

Ao ouvir uma musica no rdio (por exemplo), voc  aperta o bot o redondo e aproxima o smartphone do auto falante. Em poucos segundos aparece o nome da m sica, cantor e a capa do CD, e ainda v rias outras op es como ouvi-la pelo Rdio, Youtube, letras e at  comprar pela

internet.

Fiz vários testes, e apenas em um ele errou a música. Mas isso É um erro desprezível.

Outro utilitário que gostei muito É o Zelio, que funciona como um rádio Nextel, onde quem tem esse utilitário, pode falar com alguém que também o tenha, como o Nextel. Tá minhas dicas. ã (César Augusto Merlin - PY2HC, July 16, radioescutas yg via DXLD)

Amigos, baixei hoje o Shazan no meu Samsung Galaxy Ace. Funcionou muito bem. Ele identificou a maioria das músicas que eu ouvi no rádio (ondas curtas) e também as que eu toquei no meu Notebook. Esse aplicativo pode ser usado quando estivermos ouvindo alguma emissora a fim de coletar dados para se fazer um informe de recepção. Quando tocar uma música que não conhecemos ou que não lembramos o nome da música e/ou do artista, o Shazam poderia descobrir para nós o que estamos a ouvir, para que assim possamos colocar no informe de recepção o nome da mesma. Em músicas chinesas que ouvi via ondas curtas, por exemplo, ele mostra o nome da música e/ou do artista em caracteres chineses. 73! (Rubens Ferraz Pedroso (PY5-007 SWL), Bandeirantes - PR, ibid.)

Boa noite Rubens. Sua mensagem É importante para o grupo. A criação dessa ferramenta, o Shazan, proporcionou uma imensa praticidade também aos radioescutas em reportar as emissoras a música tocada no momento de sua sintonia. Utilizo ela em meu Samsung Galaxy S3. Um abraço a todos (Cesar Augusto Merlin, ibid.)

Bom dia a todos. Eu utilizei o Shazan, hoje tenho o SoundHound, experimentem, mudei pois ele consegue captar muitas musicas, vale a pena: <http://www.soundhound.com/>  
Abraço a todos. sds 73 (Heracles, ibid.)

Ol. César Augusto e amigos. Ontem testei ele, o Shazam, novamente, mas em FM. Ele identificou todas as músicas que ouvia. Ainda bem que resolvi testar ele em FM, pois, acabei fazendo duas escutas interessantes.

Primeiramente ouvi uma FM em 91.7 MHz. Aqui em minha região, nenhuma FM nessa frequência, amigos. Suspeitei logo da Educadora FM de Campinas/SP, já ouvida por aqui algumas poucas vezes. Realmente era ela. A melhor escuta teria sido a da Band FM, 90.9 MHz, São Paulo/SP, se fosse mesmo a de São Paulo. A emissora chegou por aqui com sinal local.

Descobri agora a pouco o que eu já suspeitava. Essa Band FM É de Presidente Prudente/SP, cerca de uns 200 Km daqui. Fiquei surpreso ao

me deparar com uma propagação, o t, o boa em FM. Com o Shazam peguei o nome e o artista de todas as músicas ouvidas na programação da Educadora FM. Assim o meu informe de recepção terá dados mais precisos da escuta efetuada. Postarei hoje vídeos das duas escutas efetuadas, 1º no meu canal no Youtube. 73! (Rubens Ferraz Pedroso (PY5-007 SWL). Bandeirantes - PR, ibid.)

Rubens, Parabéns por utilizar essa ferramenta. Eu não sei como o software faz para descobrir o nome da música, pois um pequeno trecho dela, seja no começo, meio ou fim, mesmo que instrumental em média 5 segundos já surge o nome da música. Já aconteceu uma vez aparecer o nome errado, mas isso é desprezível pela quantidade de acertos. Um abraço e continue fazendo um bom uso desta ferramenta (Cesar Augusto Merlin, ibid.)

#### PLASMA TVS AND HEALTH - IS THERE A CONNECTION?

My next door neighbour has had heart surgery and had a plasma TV that caused so much QRM that I bought the MFJ-1026 Noise Cancelling Signal Enhancer - which did work quite well. Then I noticed the QRM had gone and I didn't need the MFJ. Turns out her heart surgeon recommended she swap her plasma TV for an LCD which she did. She's feeling better and I don't have the QRM - a win-win for both of us. Does anyone know if any studies have been done on the health effects of plasma TVs? (Mark Coady, dxingwithcumbre yg via DXLD)

#### FORD RELENTS ON BUTTONS

950, WWJ, Detroit MI 1:14pm [EDT] 6/17, Ford is going to bring back buttons and knobs to car radios; after customer complaints about the myFordTouch system  
<http://www.theverge.com/2013/6/17/4437310/ford-dashboard-buttons-sync-myford-touch>  
(Larry Russell, Flushing MI, MARE Tipsheet 12 July via DXLD)

#### DESCRIPTIVE VIDEO SERVICE

Video description is not yet commonly required in the U.S. - I've heard of a few stations using it and believe it will be required in top-25 markets in the near future (Doug Smith W9WI, July 16, WTFDA via DXLD)

Please excuse my ignorance. Just what is a Video Description? (Allan Dunn, K1UCY, ibid.)

Allan, Video description is a service which blends a TV station's (or movie's) audio with an accompanying voice track to provide visual details for blind people. For example, if you have no vision, the ending of Orson Welles' legendary movie "Citizen Kane" would make no



sense. Many dramatic TV shows end in chase scenes in which no audio details are provided. A listener might know that the police captured the bad guy, but not have any clue how it came to happen.

Beginning in the 1980s, before HD TV, some stations provided descriptive video for a few programs on the SAP (Secondary Audio Program) channel, although in later years the SAP channel was often used for non-English programming. ñ (Rick Lewis, *ibid.*)

#### PROPAGATION

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#### NRL SCIENTISTS PRODUCE DENSEST ARTIFICIAL IONOSPHERIC PLASMA CLOUDS USING HAARP

[NOTE DATE: see also ALASKA: HAARP shut down!]

02/25/2013 07:00 EDT - 27-13r Contact: Daniel Parry, (202) 767-2541

U.S. Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) research physicists and engineers from the Plasma Physics Division, working at the High-frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP) transmitter facility, Gakona, Alaska, successfully produced a sustained high density plasma cloud in Earth's upper atmosphere.

"Previous artificial plasma density clouds have lifetimes of only ten minutes or less," said Paul Bernhardt, Ph.D., NRL Space Use and Plasma Section. "This higher density plasma 'ball' was sustained over one hour by the HAARP transmissions and was extinguished only after termination of the HAARP radio beam."

Artificial Ionospheric Plasma Clouds Sequence of images of the glow plasma discharge produced with transmissions at the third electron gyro harmonic using the HAARP HF transmitter, Gakona, Alaska. The third harmonic artificial glow plasma clouds were obtained with HAARP using transmissions at 4.34 megahertz (MHz). The resonant frequency yielded green line (557.7 nanometer emission) with HF on November 12, 2012, between the times of 02:26:15 to 02:26:45 GMT.  
(Photo: SRI InternationalóElizabeth Kendall)

These glow discharges in the upper atmosphere were generated as a part of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) sponsored Basic Research on Ionospheric Characteristics and Effects (BRIOCHE) campaign to explore ionospheric phenomena and its impact on communications and space weather.

Using the 3.6-megawatt high-frequency (HF) HAARP transmitter, the plasma clouds, or balls of plasma, are being studied for use as artificial mirrors at altitudes 50 kilometers below the natural

ionosphere and are to be used for reflection of HF radar and communications signals.

Past attempts to produce electron density enhancements have yielded densities of  $4 \times 10^5$  electrons per cubic centimeter (cm<sup>3</sup>) using HF radio transmissions near the second, third, and fourth harmonics of the electron cyclotron frequency. This frequency near 1.44 MHz is the rate that electrons gyrate around the Earth's magnetic field.

The NRL group succeeded in producing artificial plasma clouds with densities exceeding  $9 \times 10^5$  electrons cm<sup>3</sup> using HAARP transmission at the sixth harmonic of the electron cyclotron frequency.

Optical images of the artificial plasma balls show that they are turbulent with dynamically changing density structures. Electrostatic waves generated by the HAARP radio transmissions are thought to be responsible for accelerating electrons to high enough energy to produce the glow discharge in the neutral atmosphere approaching altitudes of nearly 170 kilometers.

The artificial plasma clouds are detected with HF radio soundings and backscatter, ultrahigh frequency (UHF) radar backscatter, and optical imaging systems. Ground measurements of stimulated electromagnetic emissions provide evidence of the strength and frequency for the electrostatic waves that accelerated ambient electrons to ionizing velocities.

The NRL team is working with collaborators at SRI International, University of Alaska Fairbanks, University of Florida, and BAE Systems on this project to synthesize the observations with parametric interactions theory to develop a comprehensive theory of the plasma cloud generation. The next HAARP campaign, scheduled for early 2013, will include experiments to develop denser, more stable ionization clouds.

See more at:

<http://www.nrl.navy.mil/media/news-releases/2013/nrl-scientists-produce-densest-artificial-ionospheric-plasma-clouds-using-haarp/#sthash.J0hcWj7F.dpuf>  
(via Mike Peraaho, WORLD OF RADIO 1678, DXLD)

WHY YOUR SIGNAL IS FUZZY: EFFECTS OF WAVE PROPAGATION ON KGOU  
RECEPTION --- KGOU By Patrick Roberts and Brian Hardzinski and David  
White July 12, 2013 [KGOU = 106.3 Norman OK]

(Editor's Note: This article was originally written by former KGOU Chief Engineer David White (1983-2006) and updated in 2013 by Chief Engineer Patrick Roberts (2007-present), and Operations Director Brian Hardzinski).

I'm sure many of you have experienced difficulties in picking up the KGOU broadcast signal at one time or another. Of course, obvious equipment failure in the broadcast transmission chain for KGOU's equipment could create listening difficulties.

However, there are more subtle things that can create occasional reception problems for the listener. FM broadcasting is normally a line-of-sight operation. Unfortunately, there are events in the world of atmospheric physics that can temporarily change this, making the signal nearly or totally un-listenable. In these cases, it is not your radio or KGOU's equipment.

**Tropospheric Ducting:** This primarily occurs in the spring and fall due to temperature inversion where the temperature of the atmosphere actually rises with altitude. Effects of temperature inversion, on occasion, permit other FM broadcast stations located beyond line-of-site to interfere with local stations on the same frequency.

In this instance, the interfering station can sometimes be strong enough to override local signals such as KGOU. This most commonly will occur in the early mornings for us and effects will generally disappear by noon.

Here's a map of propagation in near real-time  
<http://aprs.mountainlake.k12.mn.us/>

If there is a lot of activity on this map indicated around the Oklahoma City area, especially if it's orange or red in color, it is likely we are experiencing some form of tropospheric ducting. Next, something called isporadic E $\hat{}$  is another possible cause of reception problems for KGOU listeners. In this instance, the E layer of the ionosphere, under certain conditions, can reflect the signals of other FM broadcast stations located beyond line-of-site. Once again, signals from distant FM stations can override local FM signals on the same frequency.

Our translators, especially our Ada translator, can be affected greatly by tropospheric ducting issues. The FCC requires our translators to be fed via over-the-air reception. This means that we have equipment that acts effectively like a radio receiver that picks up our main station signal (or another translator in the case of Ada), and repeats it to listeners in the area the translator serves.

Most of our translators pick up the 106.3 signal directly over-the-air. In Ada, the translator receives the 103.1 Seminole translator signal, due to the distance from our main signal. Because of this double hop, anything that goes wrong, including a failure of or

interference to the Seminole signal in any way, will jeopardize reception of our Ada translator. The good news is that KGOU now has a 2000-watt station southwest of Ada that will be fed audio directly to its transmitter, eliminating the interference problem.

Sometimes the signals of KGOU, and our extended signals, simply do not cover areas of town that we'd like them to, especially for listeners on the fringe of our coverage area. Terrain and our facilities play into this from the station end of your reception. Signal power is regulated and limited by the FCC. Both of KGOU's metro signals are "class A", a designation that was originally intended to be localized service, as opposed to more powerful stations on the band.

This comes partially from the fact that KGOU started out as a commercial radio station in the early 1970s and was converted to a non-commercial station in 1983. Even in the early 70s, most other channels were already taken. In many ways, OU was very lucky to be able to get the license at all.

KROU (105.7 in Oklahoma City) is also a Class A station, and one of the last available brand new allocations available for our area when it was licensed in the early 1990s. OU was fortunate, once again, to get our 105.7 signal for our listeners in the Spencer/Oklahoma City area. In 2011 we increased our height from 300 feet to 640 feet to slightly help our coverage, but were required to decrease power in the process - a trade-off in many respects.

There are things listeners can do that will help their reception greatly. Here's a list of some things we've found to help: See <http://kgou.org/post/why-your-signal-fuzzy-effects-wave-propagation-kgou-reception> (via Mike Terry, UK, dxldyg via DXLD)

OIRT DX?

I've recently bought a new transceiver for 2 m and 70 cm, and found to my delight that the FM radio in it extends down to 65 MHz. Are there any fans of the old OIRT band who can suggest a few frequencies to put into the memories? I know that there are a few stations left, but which ones have been known to propagate to the UK when conditions are right? It's the right time of year for Sporadic E, so things could get interesting (Mark Palmer, UK, July 15, BDXC-UK yg via DXLD)

I can receive two transmissions of continuous music, (? Store Background Music), here in Kingston upon Thames on 75.600.00MHz and 65.200.00MHz using a MVT-7000 Professional Scanner with a whip aerial (Tony Boreham, 1125 UT July 16, ibid.)

Don't think that is OIRT FM though. Not sure what it is though.

Regards, (Gareth. Sent using BlackBerry® from Orange, ibid.)

The FMLIST website does list stations in the OIRT band. You don't have to register - can access as guest: see  
[http://fmclist.org/ul\\_login.php?sprache=en](http://fmclist.org/ul_login.php?sprache=en)

I \*think\* Russia, Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova still use this band? On FMLIST you need to enter the ITU code to view frequency list for that country (e.g. UKR for Ukraine). FMLIST updates its database from a variety of sources including DX logs so unsure how up to date it is for these countries. I couldn't see a list of Abbreviations used on the site, but possibly letters next to frequencies indicate if station is inactive (i?) or closed (c?) etc. (Alan Pennington, ibid.)

#### GEOMAGNETIC INDICES

Compiled by: Phil Bytheway

E-mail: phil\_tekno @ yahoo.com

Geomagnetic Summary June 1 2013 through June 30 2013

Tabulated from email status daily (K @ 0000 UTC.)

Date Flux A K Space Wx

|    |     |    |   |                                                    |
|----|-----|----|---|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | 106 | 49 | 3 | moderate, G2                                       |
| 2  | 111 | 19 | 3 | minor, G1                                          |
| 3  | 112 | 10 | 3 | no storms                                          |
| 4  | 110 | 10 | 3 | no storms                                          |
| 5  | 109 | 6  | 1 | minor, R1                                          |
| 6  | 109 | 17 | 4 | no storms                                          |
| 7  | 110 | 32 | 2 | moderate, G2, R2                                   |
| 8  | 103 | 10 | 1 | no storms                                          |
| 9  | 96  | 9  | 3 | no storms                                          |
| 10 | 93  | 13 | 1 | no storms                                          |
| 11 | 90  | 6  | 2 | no storms                                          |
| 12 | 93  | 5  | 1 | no storms                                          |
| 13 | 99  | 4  | 1 | no storms                                          |
| 14 | 109 | 4  | 2 | no storms                                          |
| 15 | 111 | 5  | 1 | no storms                                          |
| 16 | 116 | 3  | 1 | no storms                                          |
| 17 | 124 | 4  | 1 | no storms                                          |
| 18 | 125 | 5  | 1 | no storms                                          |
| 19 | 123 | 5  | 2 | no storms                                          |
| 20 | 126 | 11 | 3 | no storms                                          |
| 21 | 133 | 17 | 3 | minor, R1                                          |
| 22 | 130 | 14 | 3 | no storms                                          |
| 23 | 128 | 15 | 3 | minor, S1, R1                                      |
| 24 | 121 | 15 | 3 | no storms                                          |
| 25 | 109 | 8  | 2 | no storms                                          |
| 26 | 107 | 4  | 0 | no storms [note K-index of 0 is very unusual ñ gh] |
| 27 | 100 | 8  | 3 | no storms                                          |

28 101 22 5 minor, G1  
29 100 51 4 strong, G3  
30 103 11 2 no storms  
Sx ñ Solar Radiation Storm Level  
Gx ñ Geomagnetic Storm Level  
Rx ñ Radio Blackouts Level  
(IRCA DX Monitor July 10 via DXLD)

#### SOLAR MAXIMUM WEAKEST FOR 100 YEARS

July 13, 2013 Space.com report this year's solar maximum is shaping up to be the weakest in 100 years and the next one could be even more quiescent... Read the story at  
<http://www.space.com/21937-sun-solar-weather-peak-is-weak.html>  
via Southgate  
[http://www.southgatearc.org/news/july2013/solar\\_maximum\\_weakest\\_for\\_100\\_years.htm#.UeQMpqBwYv0](http://www.southgatearc.org/news/july2013/solar_maximum_weakest_for_100_years.htm#.UeQMpqBwYv0)  
(via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

#### DOUBLE SUNSPOT PEAK?

Ted Leaf, K6HI sent a link to an article about a large sunspot group,  
<http://earthsky.org/space/large-sunspot-group-comes-into-view>  
The article says activity in the Sun's southern hemisphere is finally picking up. It goes on to claim that this could be an indication of a double sunspot peak, with a second peak emerging as late as early 2014. I would love to see our Sun peppered with energetic spots. Unfortunately in this cycle, when they do emerge they tend to be weak, evidence of the overall listless nature of this cycle.

(QST de W1AW, Propagation Forecast Bulletin 28 ARLP028 From Tad Cook, K7RA, Seattle, WA July 12, 2013, To all radio amateurs via Dave Raycroft, ODXA yg via DXLD)

#### P.I.G. Bulletin 130714

Solar & Geomagnetic activity forecast  
the period July 15 - August 10, 2013

Solar activity will continue to fluctuate at solar flux levels between 100 - 140 s.f.u. during next few weeks. Occurrence of some C class flares is expected, some isolated M class flares are possible, X flares are only very exceptionally possible.

Geomagnetic field will be:  
quiet on July 15, 23 - 24, 29 - 31, August 4  
mostly quiet on July 16, August 5

quiet to unsettled on July 17, 22, 25, 28, August 1, 8 - 10  
quiet to active on July 18 - 19, 21, 26 - 27 August 2,  
active to disturbed on July 20, August 3, 6 - 7.

Growing in solar wind may cause remarkable changes in magnetosphere and ionosphere on July (17,) 18 - 22, 25 - 28. Remarks:

- The present uneven development reduces the reliability of predictions.
- Parenthesis means lower probability of activity enhancement.
- If during present year solar activity will not reach a similar or higher level as in November 2011, then 2012 will remain to be the maximum of 24 cycle (R = 70) - and vice versa.

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:Product: Weekly Highlights and Forecasts  
:Issued: 2013 Jul 15 0430 UTC  
# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center  
# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web  
# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/weekly.html>  
#  
# Weekly Highlights and Forecasts  
#  
Highlights of Solar and Geomagnetic Activity 08 - 14 July 2013

Solar activity was low. The largest flare of the period was a C9/Sf at 08/0122 UTC from Region 1785 (S09, L=7, class/area=Ekc/570 on 08 July). This region was responsible for the majority of the C-class flares during the period. Region 1787 (S15, L=348, class/area = Eai/230 on 09 July) was the second most prolific flare producer and is credited with a C4/1n flare at 10/0643 UTC. The remaining regions were relatively small and inactive. A 12-degree filament occurred at 09/1400 UTC resulting in an Earth-directed coronal mass ejection (CME) with an estimated speed of 400 km/s. Another slow-moving CME with a potential Earth-directed component was observed at 12/1824 UTC, however, the quality of available coronagraph imagery prevented meaningful analysis. The remainder of the week was devoid of potentially geoeffective events.

No proton events were observed at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit reached high levels on 10 - 14 July and was at moderate levels before that. A peak flux value of 22,500 pfu was reported on 12 July at 1850 UTC.

Geomagnetic field activity ranged from quiet to minor (NOAA Scale G1) geomagnetic storm conditions during the week. An Earth-directed CME which left the Sun on 06 July arrived at the ACE spacecraft at approximately 09/1958 UTC. A 25 nT sudden impulse was subsequently recorded at the Fredericksburg magnetometer at 09/2049 UTC. By 09/2359 UTC, the geomagnetic field had reached active levels, and by 10/0257 UTC, minor (NOAA Scale G1) geomagnetic storm conditions were observed. Minor (G1) storm conditions prevailed for two periods, after which, active to unsettled conditions were observed. The College magnetometer (high latitude) reported major (NOAA Scale G2) geomagnetic storm levels. The following day, there was an isolated minor (G1) storm period nestled among otherwise quiet to active conditions. By 12 July, the field had returned to mostly quiet levels when a co-rotating interaction region (CIR) ahead of a small negative polarity coronal hole high speed stream (CH HSS) arrived.

By 13 July, the diffuse remnants of the CME from 09 July had arrived, bringing Bt values at the ACE spacecraft to 17 nT. Bz remained positive for the majority of 13 July, so, with the exception of a single active period, the geomagnetic field was at quiet to unsettled levels. Active conditions returned on 14 July, after an extended period of southward Bz, reaching about -10 nT. Minor (G1) to Major (G2) storm levels were observed at high latitude.

#### FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 15 JULY - 10 AUGUST 2013

Solar activity is expected to remain low with a slight chance for isolated low (R1) radio blackouts throughout the period.

No proton events are expected at geosynchronous orbit.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at high levels from 20 July through the end of the month due to a coronal hole high speed stream (CH HSS).

Geomagnetic field activity is expected to be at active to minor (G1) storm conditions early on 15 July due to transient passage, decreasing back to quiet to unsettled levels with a chance for active conditions for the remainder of 25 July. Generally quiet to unsettled conditions are expected to persist until 17 - 21 July, when a recurrent CH HSS is expected to bring unsettled to active conditions with a chance for minor (G1) storm conditions. Generally quiet to unsettled conditions are once again expected until 25 - 27 July, when another recurrent CH HSS is expected to bring active to minor (G1) storm conditions with a chance for major (G2) storm conditions.

:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt



:Issued: 2013 Jul 15 0430 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center

# Product description and SWPC contact on the Web

# <http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/wwire.html>

#

# 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table

# Issued 2013-07-15

#

| #    | UTC    | Radio Flux | Planetary | Largest  |
|------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|
| #    | Date   | 10.7 cm    | A Index   | Kp Index |
| 2013 | Jul 15 | 125        | 12        | 3        |
| 2013 | Jul 16 | 120        | 8         | 3        |
| 2013 | Jul 17 | 120        | 10        | 3        |
| 2013 | Jul 18 | 125        | 15        | 4        |
| 2013 | Jul 19 | 125        | 15        | 4        |
| 2013 | Jul 20 | 125        | 15        | 4        |
| 2013 | Jul 21 | 120        | 15        | 4        |
| 2013 | Jul 22 | 110        | 8         | 3        |
| 2013 | Jul 23 | 105        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Jul 24 | 100        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Jul 25 | 100        | 18        | 4        |
| 2013 | Jul 26 | 105        | 30        | 5        |
| 2013 | Jul 27 | 110        | 10        | 3        |
| 2013 | Jul 28 | 110        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Jul 29 | 120        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Jul 30 | 125        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Jul 31 | 130        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Aug 01 | 135        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Aug 02 | 135        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Aug 03 | 130        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Aug 04 | 125        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Aug 05 | 125        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Aug 06 | 125        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Aug 07 | 125        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Aug 08 | 125        | 5         | 2        |
| 2013 | Aug 09 | 120        | 8         | 3        |
| 2013 | Aug 10 | 120        | 5         | 2        |

(SWPC via DXLD) ###